Report on the Administration of the Central Provinces for the Years 1894-95 to 1895-96

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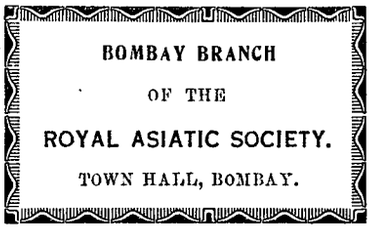

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1894-95.

BY

133955

J. WOODBURN, ESQ., C. S. I.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Nagpur:

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1895.

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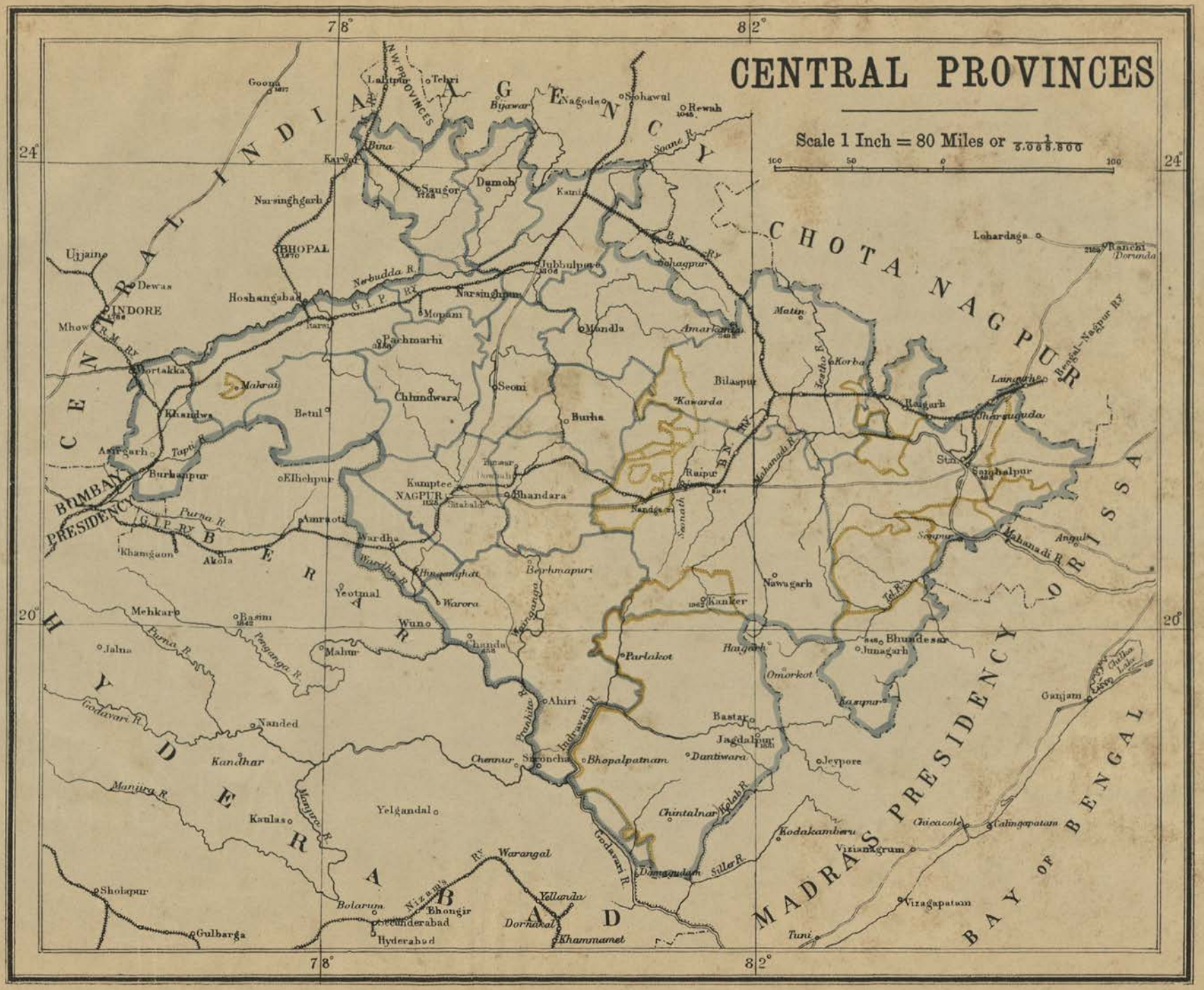

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

FOR THE YEAR

1894-95.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The office of Chief Commissioner was held by Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S. I., throughout the year. The Chief Commissioner's tour commenced early in November and terminated in the middle of February. In the course of it he marched through the districts of Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Betul, Chhindwara, Seoni and Nagpur, and the Feudatory State of Makrai. He also visited the towns of Jubbulpore, Khandwa, Raipur, Chanda and Wardha during the year. **The Chief Commissionership.**

2. Of the fifteen Feudatory States, three only, *viz.*, Bastar, Sarangarh and Kawardha, were under direct management during the year under report. The total amount under "Tribute" and "Fees on succession" received from native states was Rs. 2,15,140. The condition of the people generally has been one of great prosperity. Of this, good harvests, moderate settlements, and development of means of communication are the chief features. The most noticeable event in the commercial history of the year was the opening at Rajnandgaon of the Central Provinces Spinning and Weaving Mills. Perhaps the extension of the railway into the eastern portions of Chhattisgarh has not yet had time to make itself fully felt, but fresh road communications are constantly being opened up. With the exception of Kanker, Sakti and Kawardha, the revised settlements of which were introduced during the year under report, and of Kalahandi and Rairakhol, settlement operations were in progress in every one of the states. The State of Makrai was visited by the Chief Commissioner during the course of his tour. **Relations with Feudatory States.**

3. Assessment operations were in progress throughout the year in six districts of the Province—Seoni, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Betul, Nagpur and Bhandara, and shortly after the close of the year settlement operations have been started in Nimar and Balaghat. The only district in which cadastral survey prior to re-settlement was in progress was Mandla. In this district 907 square miles were surveyed at a cost of Rs. 28 per square mile, and only 400 square miles remain for survey. The traverse survey of the Chhattisgarh and Chanda zamindaris was vigorously pushed on by Party No. IX of the Imperial Survey Department, and 1,574 square miles were also cadastrally surveyed by local agency. The settlements of the Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur and Wardha Districts were brought to a close, assessment work was pushed on in Hoshangabad, Chhindwara and Nagpur, and commenced in Seoni, Bhandara and Betul. The total revenue enhancement effected during the year came to nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, and **Survey and Settlement.**

rents were fixed on the holdings of nearly 120,000 tenants, an exceptional achievement. The question of limiting the proportion of assets taken as revenue was fully discussed during the year, and the important decision arrived at that more than 60 per cent. should not be taken except in narrowly restricted cases. The principles and rules on which the Provincial Settlements are to proceed were formulated under the orders of the Government of India, and have given the land-owning and cultivating classes an assurance that the revision of assessment will proceed on clearly defined and reasonable lines.

Waste lands.

4. In the Charwa tract of the Hoshangabad District an area of 113 square miles with an assessment of Rs. 65,134 has been allotted up to date, while in Nimar 3,175 acres, in Chanda 1,737 acres and in Balaghat 12,172 acres have been allotted during the year. The season was, however, unpropitious, and abandonments were somewhat numerous. The scheme for excision of culturable land from the forests of the Chanda District is now complete for three tahsils, but a few small areas in the Sironcha Tahsil remain for disposal. In the Seoni District the disforestment of 7,774·75 acres, or a little over 12 square miles, has been sanctioned.

Estates under Court of Wards.

5. At the commencement of the year 1893-94 there were 124 estates under management, five more were taken over during the course of the year, and nine were relinquished to their owners. Thus, at the close of the year, there were 120 estates left under management. The aggregate area of these estates was 3,035 square miles, and the gross aggregate income nearly 13 lakhs. Cost of management during the year came to approximately 10·5 per cent. on gross income, but differed very much in the various Divisions. Estate improvements have comprised—amongst other things—wells, field embankments, market-places, dispensaries, ghats and buildings, but in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions economical reasons necessarily restricted expenditure. Of the current rental demand about 21 per cent. remained uncollected at the close of the year. The results were worst in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions. Crops in the Jubbulpore Division were exceptionally poor, rents being suspended in two districts, and in the Nerbudda Division too the harvests were bad, and collections thereby impeded. Of the 115 estates under management, exclusive of those taken up during the year, 75 are encumbered, and the unliquidated balance of their aggregate liabilities amounted at the close of the year under report to Rs. 10,59,620, the amount paid off during the year being Rs. 1,11,223. Rupees 11,011 were advanced as loans to the tenants in various estates, and in 47 estates out of 115 grain advances were given. These being made at a low rate, are a great boon to the cultivator—though their scope was necessarily restricted by the prevailing agricultural distress which lowered the estate stocks. The main points to which the attention of the Deputy Commissioners is meanwhile specially needed is (1) the revision of the arrears-list on each estate, (2) an examination of the accounts of the grain-loans, where advances of seed are made to the tenants, and (3) the means of effecting improvements on the estates.

Police.

6. The number of offences, exclusive of nuisances, reported in 1894 was 22,542; the highness of the figure being due to failure of crops and consequent hardness of times amongst the poorer classes. Such cases of rioting as occurred were not in any case the outcome of race feeling or religious intolerance, and though religious feeling sometimes runs rather high in Jubbulpore and Burhanpur, the apprehensions of disturbances between the two sects which generally

arise when the great annual festivals come round were falsified. Murders decreased during the year under report. Dacoities without murder have risen from 3 in 1893 to 27 in 1894—the same as the number reported in 1892. This crime was most prevalent in Nimar (7), Hoshangabad (4) and in Nagpur (4). In no case can it be attributed to professional robbers. The arming of the police with converted sniders is within measurable distance of being accomplished; 400 of these have been supplied already, and under sanction recently accorded 2,200 more are shortly to issue to them. These, with the rifles supplied some time ago, will form the armament of the police of all districts. Departmental punishments were moderate, and no excessive severity seems to have been exercised. The subject of police action in cases of petty theft engaged special attention during the year, and resulted in a very material diminution of the investigations into petty crime. Both District Magistrates and police officers had overlooked the very sensible and practical instructions of the Police Manual, and in order to secure a good average of convictions, people had been coerced into prosecutions which they would have much preferred to leave alone. The system of rural beats also received careful revision, and numbers of villages were excluded from the system of periodical visitation, which had been proved to be free from crime. By these two measures much relief was given to the men on the stations, and probably much greater relief to the agricultural community.

Criminal Justice.

7. The number of reported cases was 28,714, and of true cases, 26,198. Offences against the human body have become slightly less numerous, while offences against property have risen. Heinous crime generally decreased. There were 17 more stipendiary and 34 more honorary magistrates in 1894 than in 1893, and the total number of persons disposed of by them was 41,368 as against 42,381 in the preceding year. During the year under report 42,901 persons were brought up for enquiry or on trial; of these 22,462 were convicted or committed, the percentage of convictions being 52·4; and it has again become necessary to draw the attention of District Magistrates to the large number of cases, in which people are dragged before the courts on charges, which if not false are absolutely frivolous. The number of persons disposed of by the eight Courts of Session and Additional Sessions Judges was 242 as against 252 in 1893, and the percentage of convictions to number of persons disposed of was 64 as against 65 of the previous year. The number of appeals disposed of during the year 1894 were, by District Magistrates, 1,277, by Courts of Session 1,089, and by the Judicial Commissioner 153. Notice had to be taken, at the instance of the Judicial Commissioner, of the frequent failure to deal adequately with habitual crime, and the necessity impressed on Deputy Commissioners of more careful and effective control.

Prisons.

8. The number of admissions during the year were, convicts, 8,065, under trial 5,727, and civil 146. The total cost of guarding and maintaining the prisoners was Rs. 2,67,387, and the cost per head Rs. 59-5-8. The nett cash earnings of the prisoners during the year under report were Rs. 72,006. This considerable falling off is due partly to the substitution of deterrent for remunerative labour, and is so far not a matter for regret; and partly to the issue of police clothing, which is manufactured at the Raipur Central Jail, which was this year withheld for reasons of economy. In the year under report the daily average of sick has risen from 123·92 to 150·63, and the rates per mille on average strength from 29·5 to 35·3. These unfavourable results were due to the prevalence of influenza in several districts, and to the fact that owing to

the scarcity felt outside the jails, the condition of the prisoners on admission was in most cases unusually poor. One matter has still to be kept steadily and constantly in view, the substitution of disagreeable intramural labour for the forms of out-door employment, which have hitherto found favour because they are more remunerative. The first object in the case of a short-term prisoner is to make his punishment deterrent; the second is to make it remunerative. It is only by actual incarceration and by hard and unpleasant task-work that the man, not yet habituated to crime, can be deterred from a repetition of theft, or, indeed, that the intentions of the law can be met.

Civil Justice.

9. The number of Courts open at the close of 1894 was 217, 11 more than at the beginning of the year, and the number of suits instituted and re-instituted in them dropped from 103,438 in 1893 to 97,747 in the year under report, a decrease which took place principally in the districts which suffered from agricultural depression. Civil litigation has steadily declined in these Provinces since 1886. The duration of suits did not materially vary; 8,140 appeals were disposed of, and the number of applications for execution of decree presented during the year was 94,848, of which 12,865 were left pending at the close of the year. The amount realised was Rs. 13,33,326 as against Rs. 13,82,596 in 1893. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 12,71,889, and the total charges of the Courts to Rs. 15,78,094.

Registration.

10. The number of Registration Offices open at the close of the year was 87. The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV was 35,093, and the aggregate value of property transferred Rs. 1,32,71,022-5-2. The gross receipts of the Department were Rs. 1,28,114-4-0 and the expenditure Rs. 44,647-15-1. The returns were this year of peculiar interest, for an analysis of the statistics threw valuable light on the actual pressure of the bad seasons in the different districts. They showed that this pressure had been more severe in Narsinghpur and less so in Hoshangabad and Jubbulpore than had been previously judged, and illustrated the importance of such statistics in checking and steadying opinions that are based on general observation. Taken as a whole, the results were not unsatisfactory. Where there was pressure from bad seasons, there was also relief in the demand. It is not possible entirely to counteract the effects of bad harvests, but the returns gave additional reason to believe that the Deputy Commissioners made their revenue collections with discretion and judgment. The returns gave important indications of an extending knowledge among ordinary tenants of their powers of transfer under the Tenancy Act.

Municipal Administration.

11. The number of municipalities in existence during the year was 53, the reduction of two on the previous year's figures being due to the discontinuance of the municipalities of Katangi in Balaghat, and Babai in the Hoshangabad District. The total income rose from Rs. 13,72,111 in the previous year to Rs. 15,91,987 in the year under report, but omitting sums borrowed from Government for water-works, there was in fact a decrease of Rs. 12,84,318 against Rs. 13,07,302 in the previous year. The fall of octroi, the main source of municipal income, to Rs. 7,13,042 from Rs. 7,89,696, was due partly to the general scarcity, and partly to the orders (since suspended) under which municipalities were debarred from levying octroi on articles liable to sea-customs' duty. The grants-in-aid made by the Administration to municipalities for educational purposes were revised during the year and fixed for a

term of years. Omitting the head "Debt," the expenditure of municipalities rose from Rs. 11,70,832 in 1893-94 to Rs. 13,22,593 in the year under report. "General Administration" increased from Rs. 50,411 to Rs. 55,195, and "Collection of Taxes" from Rs. 89,749 to Rs. 96,888. "Refunds" fell from Rs. 1,79,419 to Rs. 1,57,166 with the diminution in octroi receipts. The expenditure on conservancy increased from Rs. 2,45,401 to Rs. 2,53,699. The liberal provision on this account is matter for satisfaction, and the reports show that the subject receives special attention. The closing balance was Rs. 6,90,419 as compared with Rs. 6,35,783, but the increase is nominal, as nearly a lakh of difference in Jubbulpore is a matter of account.

District Councils and Local Boards.

12. The total number of members of District Councils and Local Boards was 1,192. Bye-elections were held in eleven districts, but excited no local interest. The income of the District Funds fell from Rs. 8,83,355 in the previous year to Rs. 8,05,278 in the year under report. This decrease was mainly due to the reduction of contributions from Provincial Funds, the amount of which diminished from Rs. 1,57,913 to Rs. 1,04,549. Pound receipts also diminished from Rs. 1,85,375 to Rs. 1,72,135. The total expenditure of the District Funds was Rs. 9,17,064, of which Rs. 38,398 were on General Establishment, Rs. 58,702 on Cattle Pounds, and Rs. 2,82,782 on Education; Rs. 3,25,308 were spent on Civil Works, and Rs. 32,461 on Dispensaries. The Councils' administration of their schools is reported as generally efficient. The administration of their roads is not so much to be commended. There has been some confusion as to their relations with the Deputy Commissioner and his staff, and they have not been so punctually furnished, as they should be for the preparation of their budgets, with a close estimate of their assets, inclusive of unexpended balances. In both matters instructions have issued, which will, it is hoped, lead to improvement. The total balance of the District Funds at the end of the year was Rs. 3,03,527.

Agriculture.

13. The total Provincial area according to the present statistics is 74,167,698 acres (or 115,887 square miles). Of this area Feudatory States account for 18,838,400 acres, and 10,810,669 acres represent the unsurveyed zamindari area. Of this total area detailed statistics are available for 44,377,777 acres. The total area under crop was 16,064,101 acres, these figures show a decrease of 252,803 acres on those of last year due to the bad seasons. There were 623,367 acres under irrigation. The rice harvest was on the whole a good one, and there was an increase of 60,000 acres under this crop. The wheat crop was, on the other hand, a failure, and the area under wheat declined in consequence of previous bad seasons by 625,000 acres, part of which was sown with gram and pulses, and part allowed to lie fallow. Linseed declined from 1,759,000 acres to 1,486,000 acres, and the unfavourable character of the season for cotton caused a considerable decrease also of the area under this crop.

Weather and Crops.

14. The rainfall was excessive throughout the northern and almost normal in the southern and south-western districts. The greater part of the excessive rain-fall was late in the season, which delayed spring sowings, and had a most injurious effect on the seed already in the ground. This is the third bad season for wheat and the second for linseed which these Provinces have experienced in succession. The cotton crop too was a comparative failure except in Nimar. Til similarly suffered, the outturn being but little in excess of half the normal yield at full standard rates, and the wheat crop of 1894 was barely half of a

full outturn. The rice crop was good in Chhattisgarh, but indifferent in the Nagpur country. Since the collapse of the Indian wheat trade in 1893, prices have been practically unaffected by export demands, and have been almost entirely ruled by the character of the harvest. For the Provinces, as a whole, the advance during 1894 has been about 10 per cent. for wheat, the millets, gram and pulses.

Horticulture.

15. There were 15 gardens at district head-quarters under Government management during the year under report, the receipts from which were Rs. 5,618-12-1 and the expenditure on them Rs. 10,642-14-5. The distribution of young trees was less successful this year; but the Government gardens at Pachmarhi and Nagpur are reported to have been efficiently managed. The conduct of the Experimental Farm was seriously hampered by the heavy falls of autumnal rains. Experiments in manuring wheat under various conditions are being carried on with the result of showing that manure in the absence of irrigation is not a financial success. Other experiments were made in rotation and mixing of crops; and a trial was given to some new varieties of cotton and wheat. The nature and origin of rust was also enquired into, and an attempt was made, by crossing several kinds of wheat, to obtain a rust-proof variety. The experiment for preventing damage to rabi crops from trees in their vicinity by cutting a trench between the tree and the crop was repeated this year with similar success to that previously obtained. The efforts of the Agricultural Class have been directed as before towards imparting training of a practical kind. Most of the students have joined in the hopes of obtaining Government employment, and the endeavour made to induce the sons of the landholding classes to attend has met with but little success.

Forests.

16. The total area administered by the Forest Department during the year was 10,072 square miles in the Northern Circle and 9,858 square miles in the Southern Circle. Forest survey operations were in progress during the year in Nimar, Betul, Narsinghpur, Saugor, Raipur, Balaghat, Nagpur, Seoni and Chhindwara. Restricted fellings under Departmental agency have lowered the amount of sales, and a commencement has therefore been made in allowing purchasers to select and remove their own timber under proper supervision. Working-plans for 1,004 square miles were completed in the Northern Circle by the close of the year, while for 2,367 square miles working-plans are now in hand. Most of the rest of the forests are by now under restriction of some sort as to fellings, and unregulated removal of timber is confined as a rule to areas of which the excision has been determined on. In the Southern Circle, the work done was represented by complete plans for 703 square miles, and preliminary plans were in hand for 5,157 square miles. Grazing receipts fell from Rs. 4,32,116 to Rs. 3,91,404, a decline due in part to free grazing allowed in the distressed districts. Total receipts were Rs. 10,43,306, total expenses Rs. 8,79,039, showing a nett surplus of Rs. 1,64,267. These figures show an increase in expenditure due to necessary outlay on the improvement of buildings and communications, and a decline in receipts, principally due to agricultural distress and to the fact that the new methods of forest management are not as yet fully understood by purchasers. When the area, open to cuttings, is restricted by working-plans, the supply of timber of special sizes and kinds is necessarily limited; and the inconvenience of restriction to a specific area is itself a discouragement to demand. The introduction of method and rotationis

therefore certain to be followed by a diminution in income, but that diminution is evidence of the need of restriction in the ultimate interests of the forests.

17. There are two Collieries managed by this Administration, one at Warora in the Chanda District and the other at Umaria in the Rewah State. The total output from the Warora mines was 112,202¾ tons against 120,788¾ tons in the previous year, being a decrease of 8,586 tons; while the Umaria Colliery produced 126,706 tons against 104,568 tons in the previous year, showing an increase of 22,138 tons. The condition and prospects of these two mines have been the matter of most careful examination during the year, with the aid of an expert from the Bengal Collieries, and detailed conclusions in regard to their future management are now before the Government of India. Mines and quarries.

18. The total number of hands employed in the various cotton mills was 6,060. Another mill was opened in the Nandgaon Feudatory State. There were six mills at work on a nominal capital of Rs. 69,00,000; 1,99,847 spindles were at work, and they worked up 10,233 tons of cotton. Manufactures.

19. 81,09,999 maunds of goods, valued at Rs. 4,17,98,588, were imported into the Provinces, as against 77,50,447 maunds and Rs. 4,26,33,336 last year. The corresponding figures for exports were 1,30,20,751 maunds, valued at Rs. 4,57,41,532 for the year 1894-95, and 1,93,71,766 maunds, valued at Rs. 5,90,84,793 for the year 1893-94. The exports have suffered from the bad crops, in spite of the good harvest in Chhattisgarh and the brisk exports thence to the congested districts. The imports were of a cheaper class of goods, such as food grains, the increase being in bulk and not in value. Eliminating the figures for Chhattisgarh, the export traffic of the Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Nimar and Nerbudda Divisions has during this untoward year fallen 18 per cent. below that of the worst year for which statistics are available. Exports from the Chhattisgarh Division, on the other hand, are well in excess of the traffic transacted in 1892-93, but fall short of the high figure reached in the previous year. The imports of coal have declined, consequent on the slackness of trade. The imports of European piece-goods and yarn have fallen 19 per cent. contrasted with the figures of 1893-94, though the import of the corresponding Indian-made goods has been only slight. The variation in the total traffic in salt is inconsiderable, last year showing 15,76,106 maunds and that under report 15,81,100. There was a large falling off in the exports of the oilseeds, til and linseed, and of all food-grains, with the sole exception of rice. Deficient crops and stagnation of trade in the previous year reduced cotton exports to 25 per cent. below the average of the 5 preceding years. The average export of wheat for the ten years 1883-84 to 1892-93 is 75 lakhs of maunds, the traffic from year to year ranging between the limits of 46 and 100 lakhs, in the year under report the export trade has fallen to 14¾ lakhs of maunds, or less than one-fifth of the normal—an extraordinary decline—representing a loss to the Provinces of nearly 1½ crores of rupees. All Divisions have participated in the loss, but the deficiency is most serious in Jubbulpore. The trade of the year has been markedly different from that of its predecessors. Owing to the failure of crops the export traffic is at a very low ebb indeed, and the increase in the import traffic, when analysed, is proved to be satisfactory in no sense save that it has no doubt prevented some of the worst consequences which would otherwise have resulted from failure of crops. The Katni branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Indian Midland Railway have proved a veritable boon to the Trade.

Provinces, and the experience of the past year has clearly indicated that investment in railway construction is the best form of famine insurance. But for the supplies of cheap grain poured into the distressed districts, from Chhattisgarh on the one side and the Punjab and other Provinces on the other, the suffering in Saugor and Damoh would doubtless have been much aggravated, and the scarcity might have become a veritable famine.

Public Works.

20. During the year there was a reduction in the number of executive charges by the amalgamation of the Kanhan and Plateau Roads Divisions. The total expenditure incurred on public works by the Department was Rs. 28,81,209 against Rs. 30,62,477 in the preceding year, the diminished outlay being due to a reduction of the civil works budget allotment. The construction of the circuit-houses at Hoshangabad and Betul, which was commenced in the previous year, was fully completed and the houses suitably furnished. At the Jubbulpore Jail the work of improving the sub-soil drainage as well as the construction of solitary cells were completed, and extensive additions and alterations to the jails at Bilaspur and Narsinghpur were put in hand. The total outlay on the making of new roads was Rs. 2,91,961. This included a sum of Rs. 29,634 out of a total amount of Rs. 92,182 spent on relief works in connection with the distress in Saugor and Damoh. The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Provincial roads was Rs. 4,25,100 against Rs. 4,89,474 in the year 1893-94, and Rs. 1,18,606 was spent from Incorporated Local Funds on original communications. 1,296¼ miles of metalled, and 6,369½ miles of unmetalled road were maintained during the year at an average cost of Rs. 354 and Rs. 71 per mile, respectively. The Jubbulpore water-works extension scheme, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,48,283 was sanctioned, made good progress during the year, and since then the work has been almost completed. This new scheme completes the supply to all parts of the civil station and cantonment, as well as providing for the requirements of a drainage system. Work was commenced on the Khandwa water-supply project, but very little progress made during the year. The estimated cost of the work is about 4 lakhs of rupees. Water-supply systems for the towns of Wardha, Bhandara and Harda are now under preparation. The water-works at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Rajnandgaon and Hinganghat continued to be efficiently maintained by the Public Works Department during the year.

Industries.

21. During the year under report 26 factories were shown as working in the Central Provinces as compared with 22 in the previous year. The additions were partly nominal, partly due to the addition of two new branches to the Empress Mills, Nagpur. The 5 larger cotton mills work by shifts and stoppages, the shifts for children, the stoppages for adults; while of 14 of the smaller ones about half work by shifts and half by stoppages. Factories other than cotton mills, as a rule, work entirely by stoppages. Holidays are given once a week, either on Sunday or week days. Inspections were frequent and efficient, and it is reported that the health and comfort of the operatives are in all cases sufficiently studied. The number of accidents has fallen from 69 to 40.

Revenue.

22. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,51,40,301, and the total expenditure to Rs. 1,05,78,112. These figures show a surplus of revenue of Rs. 45,62,189, or Rs. 7,40,503 less than that of the previous year. Suspensions of land revenue in the Saugor and Damoh Districts caused a decrease of Rs. 5,42,000 and there were short collections in other districts where crops

were bad. The Provincial Contract, which is current for five years, remained in force during the year. There was, however, a special contribution made from Provincial to Imperial revenues, under the orders of the Government of India, of Rs. 4,30,000 to meet a deficit in the general balances arising from the fall in the exchange value of the rupee. The Provincial revenues for 1894-95, including one-fourth share of Land Revenue and the assignment of Rs. 22,05,000 from Imperial revenues under the terms of the current contract (but excluding the contributions from Local) amounted to Rs. 71,08,632 after deducting the contributions to Imperial revenues, while the total Provincial expenditure (excluding contributions to Local) was Rs. 80,86,709. The result of the year's transactions is that the Provincial balance has fallen from Rs. 12,28,637 on the 31st March 1894 to Rs. 1,77,112 on the 31st March 1895. The closing balance at the end of the year was thus less by over six lakhs than the minimum Provincial balance of eight lakhs fixed by the Government of India.

Excise.

23. Under the head of "Excise" the nett realisable demand was Rs. 30,36,483 and the charges Rs. 2,86,603, as against Rs. 30,39,992 and Rs. 7,84,800 for the year 1893-94. The bad harvest of 1894-95 did not have its full effect on the figures, as the auction sales took place before the failure of the crops could be foreseen. The bonded-warehouse system was extended in the year under review to the three railway districts of Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad; owing to bad seasons, however, the consumption has fallen so much that it is difficult to judge of the success of the experiment. It has certainly for the present had the effect of greatly reducing consumption, and as yet there is no sign of a resort to illicit distillation or the use of drugs, the two dangers to which the experiment was specially exposed. Having in view, however, the extraordinarily high price of liquor which has attended the introduction of the system, resulting in some cases in enforced total abstinence over large tracts, it seems a matter for question as to whether the still-head duty would not bear a reduction. A considerable diminution was effected in the number of temporary opium shops, and sales of opium fell from 658 to 620 maunds. There is no reason to believe that hemp drugs are supplanting country liquor in the popular taste, though it is possible that consumers who hesitated between opium and ganja may have had their tastes determined by the hard times in favour of the cheaper drug.

Stamps.

24. The total revenue under the head of "Stamps" amounted to Rs. 17,08,884 in the year under report as compared with Rs. 17,52,139 in 1893-94. The proceeds of general stamps increased from Rs. 5,20,265 to Rs. 5,34,987, and those from court-fee stamps declined from Rs. 12,14,900 to Rs. 11,59,158. The increase under the head "Sale of General Stamps" occurred chiefly in the Saugor and Damoh Districts, and is attributed to the complete failure of crops, owing to which tenants were rendered penniless and were compelled to incur bonded debt for the purchase of food and seed-grain. The decrease under the head "Sale of Court-fee Stamps" was about Rs. 54,000, and occurred chiefly in Saugor and Damoh, and the cause assigned for the decline is that there was a decrease in civil litigation following on bad harvests.

Vital Statistics.

25. The number of births registered during the year under report was 368,884 as against 363,209 in 1893, being a ratio of 38·82 per thousand. The total number of deaths registered during the year under report ws 353,606, or

90,463 in excess of the mortality for the previous year. The increase is observed under all heads except small-pox, fevers (238,551 in 1894, 169,918 in 1893) showing the greatest increase, *viz.*, 68,633. Cholera (7,043 in 1894, 557 in 1893) added 6,486 to its victims. The year was in fact a most unhealthy one, an excessive mortality having occurred in every district without exception.

Medical Relief.

26. The number of dispensaries open at the close of 1894 was 117, an increase of 5 on 1893. The total number of patients both in-door and out-door treated during the year was 1,202,497 against 1,094,054 in the previous year, or an increase of 108,443. Of the 774 beds available, 467, or 60·34 per cent., were occupied daily on an average against 52 in the preceding year. There has been much improvement over former years in the surgical work done in the Provinces, the proportional increase over last year's figures is nearly 55 per cent. The total income of the dispensaries from all sources was Rs. 2,01,454-14-1 in the year under report as against Rs. 1,50,039 in the previous year. The total expenditure, excluding investments and amounts spent on buildings and repairs, is Rs. 1,54,965-4-9, or more than in 1893 by Rs. 35,624-15-3; the chief item under which this great increase took place is European medicines (Rs. 24,766-13-6).

Lunatic Asylums.

27. The total population of the two lunatic asylums during the year was 376. There were 72 admissions and re-admissions, and 26 cases were discharged as cured or improved. The health of the patients was slightly worse than last year, a fact which was due to the prevalence of influenza and autumnal fever.

Vaccination.

28. The vaccinators of both Provincial and Feudatory States performed 416,085 primary vaccinations, and 54,507 re-vaccinations, or a total of 470,592 operations. Last year the number of primary vaccinations was 379,181, of re-vaccinations 60,168, or a total of 439,349. The staff thus did 36,904 more primary vaccinations and 5,661 less re-vaccinations than in the year previous. There was thus a nett increase of 31,243 operations. The percentage of successful primary operations was 96·42 against 95·48, or 0·94 more, and that of successful re-vaccinations was 78·18 against 79·87, or 1·69 less than in 1893-94. The total cost of the Provincial Vaccine Department for 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 49,046-8-10 against Rs. 49,700-8-10 in 1893-94, or Rs. 654 less than that of the previous year. Throughout the Provinces animal vaccination has made steady progress, and in some districts has almost entirely superseded the older method. Compulsory vaccination was extended to 9 municipalities during the year.

Education.

29. There were 2,399 educational institutions at work in the Provinces, which provided for 150,781 pupils: an increase by 21 and 949 respectively on the figures of last year. The total expenditure on education has increased by Rs. 64,021, from Rs. 9,08,971 to Rs. 9,72,999. Of this increase, Rs. 16,070 was met from Provincial Funds, and Rs. 47,951 from other sources. There were only 22 candidates out of 60 who passed the B. A. Examination, and only 45 out of 143 who succeeded in the F. A. English middle schools are 66 against 65 in the previous year, and vernacular middle schools have increased by 4 up to a total of 200. There has recently been a reduction in the number of these, where there had been injudicious and unneeded extension beyond the primary stage. There are 22 more primary schools than in the previous year,

while scholars are less by 516. The funds now available for the spread of primary education are exhausted, and further expansion without additional funds is improbable. The work of the Inspectors of Schools was generally carried out in a highly efficient manner. Girls' schools have decreased by 7; and though there is a small gain of 21 pupils it is more than counterbalanced by a loss of 62 in average attendance. There are only 9,157 girls, including Europeans and Eurasians, at school: and there seems at present no sign of any awakening interest in female education. The curriculum for girls' schools has been greatly simplified. Previously it was the same as for boys. It has now been reduced to the level of the rural schools' curriculum, with needle-work, singing, &c., added. The most noticeable new departures in the work of this Department during the year have been the re-opening at Raipur under improved conditions of the Rajkumar College, formerly located at Jubbulpore, and the arrangements which have been made for providing hostels for the accommodation as boarders of students attending the Nagpur Colleges, and no less than 13 of the high schools in the Provinces. The attention of the Department during the year under review has, however, been mainly directed to consolidating progress previously made, and especially the large development of the previous years of schools on the combined system. The manner in which these schools, run on very inexpensive lines—(at a cost indeed of no more than Rs. 77 apiece for their establishment and maintenance for a whole year)—have taken root, and the work which they have done, are very satisfactory. Further extensoin of primary education can now only be hoped for as money is available. The Chief Commissioner has however recently settled the contributions to District Funds on as liberal a scale as the finances of the Administration permit, and he now looks to them to meet to the utmost the pressing needs of primary education. Until those needs are adequately met the provision of higher education at the public cost can, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, only be justified to a very limited extent.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, &c.

At pages 1 to 56 of the Administration Report for 1892-93 will be found an account of the following subjects drawn up for standard reference:—

1.—*Physical features of the country, area, climate, &c.*
2.—*Historical Summary.*
3.—*Form of Administration.*
4.—*Character of Land Tenures.*
5.—*System of Survey and Settlement.*
6.—*Civil divisions of British Territory.*
7.—*Details of the last Census—Tribes and Languages.*

8.—*Changes in the Administration.*

Chief Commissionership.

2. Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S. I., held charge of the office of Chief Commissioner throughout the year.

9.—*Relations with Feudatory States.*

General.

3. Of the fifteen Feudatory States, three only, *viz.*, Bastar, Sarangarh, and Kawardha, were under direct management during the year under report. The Chief of Kanker, whose estate was last year under direct management, has, on his recovery of health, been restored to full powers. Sakti also has been released from the control of a Diwan appointed by Government. In five states—Patna, Kalahandi, Khairagarh, Rairakhol and Nandgaon—the Chiefs are under the obligation of following the general advice of their Diwans. Bamra continues to be a particularly bright instance of the success of an unaided native régime; and the title of K. C. I. E. given to its Chief in recognition of this has been an honour hitherto unprecedented among the Feudatories of the Central Provinces.

4. The declining years of the Chief of Rairakhol led him to request that he might be allowed to resign the state administration into the hands of his son. The latter, however, is not yet fit for such responsibilities, and is being trained for them under the special supervision of the Political Agent. During the year the Chief Commissioner visited Makrai. That Raja's conduct of his affairs has been unexceptionable.

Condition of the people.

5. The condition of the people generally has been one of great prosperity. Of this, good harvests, moderate settlements, development of means of communication are the chief features.

Character of administration in the several states.

6. Bamra and Khairagarh are still ahead of the rest in point of progress; but for advance during the year, Sonpur must be adjudged first. The young Chiefs of Raigarh and Kalahandi are to be congratulated on their first year of rule.

7. The restoration of the Chief of Kanker to full powers seems to have resulted in no loss of efficiency in the management of his state. The dignity conferred on Raja Sir Sudhal Deo has been mentioned above. The removal of restrictions of the Diwan from Raja Rup Narain Singh of Sakti has been amply justified by the record of the year. The Nandgaon State, under its Chief, Raja Bahadur Balram Das, has progressed during the year. In this state has occurred the most noticeable event in the commercial history of the year—the opening at

Rajnandgaon of the Central Provinces Spinning and Weaving Mills. The rule of Mahant Sham Keshore Das of Chhuikhadan, though old-fashioned, is firm, and his record for the year under report is satisfactory.

Crops and Trade.

8. The year under report can boast an uniformity of good harvests, and the demand for land is still brisk. The condition of the people is one of great prosperity. Trade is steadily developing. Perhaps the extension of the railway into the eastern portions of Chhattisgarh has not yet had time to make itself fully felt, but fresh road communications are constantly being opened up. Still the demand for export of food-grains has been less marked than in the preceding years, and partly for this reason, partly on account of the abundant harvests, the upward tendency of prices has been less emphasised.

Complaints.

9. Complaints of a general nature were practically unknown during the year under report. The very few that were received proved on investigation to be quite devoid of foundation. Petitions against decisions of Chiefs in individual cases were more common. But in these cases again it has seldom been found necessary to advise a Chief to reverse or modify his decision.

Rainfall.

10. The rainfall, generally speaking, though in most states somewhat below that of the preceding year, was sufficient and seasonable, and resulted in good harvests.

Public health.

11. The year was everywhere free from serious epidemics, and the public health was generally good.

Land Revenue and Settlement.

12. The land revenue demand for the year under report was collected without difficulty. In the Sonpur State a satisfactory clearance of arrears was effected.

With the exception of Kanker, Sakti and Kawardha, the revised settlements of which were introduced during the year under report, and of Kalahandi and Rairakhol, settlement operations were in progress in every one of the states. In Raigarh, Khairagarh and Nandgaon the work was practically completed within the year, while good progress was made in Patna, Sonpur, Bamra and Sarangarh. In Kalahandi regular settlement operations begin in 1895, in Rairakhol probably in 1896.

Police.

13. That the police of the Feudatory States have been fairly efficient during the past year is proved by the absence of complaint from District Superintendents of the Chhattisgarh Division. The state of things in Chhuikhadan and Kawardha, however, still leaves something to be desired. The police administration in Nandgaon has exhibited a marked improvement since the last year's report. The degrees of efficiency vary greatly in the different states, but in those in which the arrangements are least satisfactory, it seems that the defects are now being fully recognized and that due steps are being taken to remedy them.

Sanitary.

14. A steady and sustained growth in popularity and usefulness of the several hospitals and dispensaries is again reported from all states. Every state now maintains at least one such institution, while those of Kalahandi, Bamra, Kairagarh and Bastar have all more than one.

The Patna State Hospital, completed within the year under report, is a splendid one. At Bhowanipatna, also in Kalahandi, a dispensary building was completed within the year; and similar work is in progress at Kanker and Sonpur.

Vaccination.

15. The work of vaccination appears to make fair progress.

Education.

16. In the matter of education the year under report has again been marked by distinct advance. New schools have been opened, and existing schools show an improvement, both in number of scholars and in the regularity of their attendance. The Kanker State alone shows a falling off in these latter respects. Female education in Sonpur has taken many strides forward during the year. Arrangements for efficient local inspection in the states under management have been practically completed within the year under report; while the appointment of an Agency Inspector for all the States will, it is hoped, shortly be arranged.

Excise.

17. The Central Provinces system of excise is that followed in a majority of the states. In the year under review there have been little or no changes in the arrangements. The revenue under this head has been steadily expanding. In Bastar more systematic management has been introduced. Smuggling from Chota Nagpur still continues in the states bordering on that state and its neighbours; and Bamra is the only state which has succeeded in dealing with this difficulty.

Taxation.

18. The Pandhri tax, on lines borrowed from similar taxation in British territory, has been, as heretofore, levied in all the states except Bamra. This tax, which in other cases falls on all incomes above Rs. 100, has, however, been remitted during the year under report by the Chief of Khairagarh for all incomes below Rs. 250, thus affording considerable relief to the poorer classes.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Survey and Settlement.*

Revised assessments were announced during the year in the rest of the Nagpur and Chhindwara Districts and in the Sohagpur Tahsil of the Hoshangabad District. Appeals have been somewhat more numerous than in past years. This is attributable to the succession of poor harvests, allusion to which is made in most petitions of this nature.

2. Some revision of previously announced assessments was necessitated in the Nagpur and Wardha Districts owing to the orders of the Government of India restricting the share of the State to 60 per cent. under ordinary circumstances, even though a considerably higher percentage might have been taken in the past. This revision resulted in the reduction of the assessment as originally announced by Rs. 20,637 in Nagpur and Rs. 10,641 in Wardha.

3. Assessment operations were in progress throughout the year in six districts—Seoni, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Betul, Nagpur and Bhandara. In the Saugor District, the assessment of which was postponed in May 1894 owing to the damage done to the crops by fungoid disease, operations were re-commenced in December 1894, and very good progress has been made.

Shortly after the close of the year settlement operations have been started in two more districts—Nimar and Balaghat. The settlement of Chhindwara is being finally wound up. In the Hoshangabad and Nagpur Districts operations were retarded by the deputation of the Settlement Officers to other appointments, but Nagpur is practically completed, and the Hoshangabad settlement should be closed early in 1896. Details are given below of the progress made in each district during the year ending the 30th September 1895 :—

District.	Approximate area re-assessed.	Number of estates.	Approximate gain in land revenue.
	Sq. miles.		Rs.
Saugor	738	491	43,376
Hoshangabad	435	247	48,201
Chhindwara	936	438	24,551
Nagpur	881	761	38,121

In Betul, Bhandara and Seoni a good start has been made, and the bulk of three tahsils has been attested.

4. Excluding the survey of zamindari villages in the Chhattisgarh Districts and in Chanda, which will be noticed further on, the only district in which cadastral survey prior to resettlement was in progress was Mandla. In this district 907 square miles were surveyed at a cost of Rs. 28 per square mile, and only 400 square miles remain for survey.

5. The gradual resurvey of the better established villages in the zamindari estates of the Chhattisgarh Division has progressed satisfactorily, and similar work has been started in the Chanda zamindaris.

The area surveyed in each district and the cost per square mile is shown below :—

District.	Area surveyed.	Cost rate per square mile.
	Sq. miles.	Rs.
Raipur	403	27
Bilaspur	617	20
Sambalpur	335	25
Chanda	219	58

The cost rate in the Chhattisgarh Districts has been reduced to a most moderate figure. That shown against Chanda includes expenditure on the survey and assessment of 44 square miles of ryotwari area, and the rate will fall as the staff acquires experience and can work at full power.

6. The traverse survey of the Chhattisgarh and Chanda zamindaris was vigorously pushed on by Party No. IX of the Imperial Survey Department. The services of this party have been retained for another year to complete the traverse of the areas already allotted to them, as also to survey the Pagara Jagirdari of the Chhindwara District.

2.—*Waste Lands.*

7. The allotment of waste lands in the Charwa tract of the Hoshangabad District has continued. The total area allotted up to date amounts to 113 square miles with an assessment of Rs. 65,134. In the adjoining district of Nimar 3,175 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 2,611, have been allotted during the year. But the recent seasons have been very unpropitious, especially for a new venture in which so much depends upon a good start, and the areas relinquished exceed those allotted during the year. The areas allotted in Chanda and Balaghat during the year amount to 1,737 and 12,172 acres, and in Mandla the work of ryotwari settlement and allotment has been pushed on. But in this district and Balaghat abandonments have been somewhat numerous owing to bad crops, and the balance of land available for allotment in Balaghat is practically the same as at the commencement of the year.

8. The work of excision of cultivated or culturable lands at present included in the Government reserves has continued to engage attention. For Chhindwara a scheme has been elaborated by the Settlement Officer and submitted to the Commissioner of the Division. In Betul the Assistant Settlement Officer has examined several forest ranges and selected the plots which appear suitable for cultivation.

In the Chanda District the area excised from Government forests amounts to no less than 459 square miles. Of this area, 180 square miles lie in the Wairagarh reserves and 279 square miles in the Ghot Range, and their demarcation will shortly be undertaken in view to settlement in ryotwari fashion as a demand for land arises. The scheme for excision of culturable land from the forests of the Chanda District is now complete for three tahsils, but a few small areas in the Sironcha Tahsil remain for disposal. The area thus declared available for cultivation is 740 square miles out of a total forest area which, in 1891, stood at 2,187 square miles. Rent-rate proposals for the regular settlement on ryotwari principles of 71 ryotwari villages in the Sironcha Tahsil of the Chanda District were sanctioned during the year, and the Assistant Settlement Officer has also submitted proposals for the settlement of 18 villages in the Dhaba Range.

In the Seoni District the disforestment of 7,774·75 acres, or a little over 12 square miles, has been sanctioned, and the demarcation and settlement of these blocks will now be proceeded with.

As regards areas previously excised in this district, rent-rate proposals for the regular settlement on ryotwari principles of 58 blocks have been worked out and submitted by the Assistant Settlement Officer.

In the Balaghat District proposals for the assessment of four groups comprising 228 villages were submitted, and orders on three groups were received from the Secretariat during the year.

The rent-rate proposals for 148 ryotwari villages in the Mandla District have been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, but certain adjustments remain to be effected with a view to removing villages embedded in the jungles and improving generally forest boundaries.

In the Hoshangabad District 40 villages were demarcated and traversed, and of these 27 have been cadastrally surveyed. As applications have already been

received for considerable areas it is anticipated that allotment will proceed rapidly as soon as the rent-rates are fixed.

3.—*Wards' Estates.*

9. At the commencement of the year 1893-94 there were 124 estates under management, and five more were taken over during the course of the year, while nine were relinquished to their owners. At the close of the year there were thus 120 estates left under management, the assumption of which under the Court of Wards had been due to the several undermentioned causes:—

	Estates.
On account of the minority of the proprietor	57
In consequence of the owner's unsoundness of mind or incapacity to manage his own affairs as adjudged by the Civil Court	2
On account of the disqualification specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of Section 7 (1) (*c*) of the Court of Wards Act	12
On the owner's application, sub-clause (iv) of the above section... ...	49
Total ...	120

The aggregate area of these estates was 3,035 square miles, and the gross aggregate income nearly 13 lakhs.

10. A list of the nine estates released from management during the year is given below:—

1. Etawah	... ...	Saugor District.
2. Khitola	... ...	Jubbulpore ,,
3. Maina Piparia	... ...	Seoni ,,
4. Masode	... ...	Betul ,,
5. Dhoda Borgaon 6. Chowkda Dhana	... ...	Chhindwara ,,
7. Bhonsla	... ...	Nagpur ,,
8. Nansari	... ...	Balaghat ,,
9. Bahera	... ...	Raipur ,,

Their combined area amounted to 567 square miles, and their rent-roll exceeded two lakhs of rupees. Of these the Bhonsla Estate (area 495 square miles, rent $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs) was by far the most important, but its reassumption at the instance of the owner has now been determined on. Six of the nine released estates were restored to their owners on the latter attaining majority, and three on the liquidation of debts due on the estates.

11. Of the five estates brought under management during the year, four were taken over for indebtedness and one for minority.

12. The receipts of the Wards' Estates under the main heads of income for the year under report were Rs. 12,86,061 as against Rs. 17,00,684 for the year 1892-93. Of this decrease the relinquishment of the Bhonsla Estate accounts for Rs. 3,61,000, and failure of crops has lowered rent collections.

13. The following table gives the main items of expenditure for each of the last three years:—

Head of Expenditure.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	+ or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government revenue and cesses ...	5,29,083	5,18,180	4,26,663	—91,517
Village servants ...	32,043	15,049	15,020	—29
Management ...	1,33,885	1,63,056	1,39,015	—24,041
Interest on debt ...	75,443	67,920	54,808	—13,112
Personal expenses ...	3,39,385	3,46,216	1,94,740	—1,51,476
Education ...	54,393	58,195	5,627	—52,568
Miscellaneous ...	2,25,199	2,52,365	1,89,911	—62,454
Total ...	13,89,431	14,20,981	10,25,784	—3,95,197

This large decrease under all heads is mainly due to the relinquishment of the Bhonsla Estate. Personal expenses alone were reduced in this way by a sum of Rs. 1,34,674, and of the total reduction (Rs. 3,95,197) recorded above

the Bhonsla Estate accounts for Rs. 3,44,087. But even so, the expenditure of the remainder is undoubtedly less than last year. Under the head "Education" this diminution is merely nominal, as last year's expenditure includes a subscription of Rs. 11,000 to the Rajkumar College at Raipur. Under "Personal expenses" a large reduction (Rs. 8,000) occurred in the Jubbulpore Division, but in all cases hard times necessitated economy.

14. Cost of management during the year came to approximately 10·5 per cent. on gross income, but differed very much in the various Divisions (Jubbulpore 14·6, Nerbudda 10·8, Nagpur 5·2 and Chhattisgarh 11·7). Probably the comparatively poor collections in the Nagpur Division are connected with cheap management. It is certain that 10 to 12 per cent. on gross income is a not excessive charge for management, if good men are selected for the post. Managers.

15. As regards the methods in which the surplus funds of solvent estates were utilized, the following statement shows broadly the chief methods of investment and expenditure:—

Method of Investment.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	+ or—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In Government Securities or Railway shares	11,165	2,000	7,191	+5,191
In purchase of land or houses ...	35,692	11,833	2,647	—9,186
In estate improvements ...	75,635	81,232	1,59,171	+77,939

The first class of investment was confined to two estates in Nagpur and one in Raipur. Money invested in the purchase of lands and houses necessarily fluctuates from year to year, and in the northern districts times were not favourable to outlays of this kind. Estate improvements have comprised—amongst other things—wells, field embankments, market-places, dispensaries, ghats and buildings. But in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions economical reasons necessarily restricted expenditure.

16. The total rental demand and collections of the year were:—

	Demand.	Collections.
	Rs.	Rs.
On current demand ...	8,74,422 1 3	6,90,603 15 7
On arrear ...	81,968 12 11	35,799 9 6

Of the current demand about 21 per cent. and of the total demand about 24 per cent. remained uncollected at the close of the year.

17. The efficiency of collections in each Division for the last two years is compared in the following table:—

Division.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
	Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected.		Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected.	
			Of total demand.	Of current demand.			Of total demand.	Of current demand.
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Jubbulpore ...	2,06,946	1,90,570	11	8	1,93,820	1,73,887	56	55
Nerbudda ...	3,24,544	2,89,014	11	5	34,199	3,10,352	28	23
Nagpur ...	4,33,267	3,82,094	13	9	2,33,474	2,05,079	10	7
Chhattisgarh ...	1,79,565	1,78,932	6	6	1,85,898	1,85,104	1	1
TOTAL ...	11,14,322	10,40,610	10	7	9,56,391	8,74,422	24	21

In the Jubbulpore Division 56 per cent. of the total demand was uncollected; in the Nerbudda Division 28 per cent.; in the Nagpur Division 10 per cent., and in the Chhattisgarh Feudatories 1 per cent. only. The circumstances in the Jubbulpore Division were exceptional; in the Saugor and Damoh Districts the whole of the rabi instalment having being suspended, while in

Jubbulpore itself, the crops being exceptionally poor, the ryots received very indulgent treatment. In the Nerbudda Division too the harvests were bad, and collections thereby impeded.

18. There was little tenancy litigation during the year under report. There were practically no enhancement proceedings, and only 267 suits were brought for arrears of rent. In the northern districts, where the crops were worst, Deputy Commissioners very properly refrained from pressing by suit any but the few deliberate defaulters. In the Nagpur Division 150 suits had to be brought, but in Chhattisgarh, where rents were collected in full, not a single suit was necessary. Of the whole 267 suits brought, only one was unsuccessful.

19. Only 61 cases of the purchase of occupancy rights occurred, all from rice districts, the only ones in which harvests were really good.

20. Conversion of grain rents into cash is now practically complete. Rents of 146 tenants, covering an area of 4,000 acres, were so converted in Hoshangabad during the year under report.

21. Of the 115 estates under management 75 are encumbered, and the unliquidated balance of their aggregate liabilities amounted at the close of the year under report to Rs. 10,59,620, the amount paid off during the year being Rs. 1,11,223. This is fairly satisfactory, as the conditions in Saugor, Damoh and Jubbulpore rendered any liquidation in those districts impossible.

22. The efficiency of Court of Wards Estates in giving aid to their tenants has much increased of late years, and though the Rs. 71,011 of the year under report shows badly against the Rs. 1,62,720 of the previous year, this is due to the relinquishment of the Bhonsla Estate as well as to bad times.

Grain advances are carried on in 47 estates only out of 115 under management. By making these advances at half the rates customary in malguzari estates, the Court of Wards is doing a great service to the cultivator. Steps are being taken to increase the scope of such operations.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

1.—*Legislative Authority.*

The Legislative authority for the Central Provinces is the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

2.—*Course of Legislation.*

2. The Acts of the Imperial Legislature passed during the year 1894 which affect the Central Provinces are as follows:— Acts passed.

(*a*) Acts specially applicable to the Central Provinces—

Nil.

(*b*) Acts applicable to the Central Provinces in common with other parts or the whole of British India:—

Act I of 1894.—An Act to amend the law for the acquisition of land for public purposes and for companies.

Act III of 1894.—An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code.

Act V of 1894.—An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Act VI of 1894.—An Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, with respect to policies of sea and fire insurance and sale certificates.

Act VII of 1894.—An Act to amend the Prisoners Act, 1871.

Act VIII of 1894.—An Act to amend the law relating to customs duties and for other purposes.

Act IX of 1894.—An Act to amend the law relating to prisons.

Act X of 1894.—An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Act XII of 1894.—An Act to amend the Articles of War for the Government of Her Majesty's Indian Forces.

Act XIII of 1894.—An Act to amend certain enactments relating to the Army.

Act XVI of 1894.—An Act to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

Act XVII of 1894.—An Act to provide for the imposition and levy of certain duties on cotton goods.

3.—*Police.*

3. Excluding public and local nuisances, the number of offences reported in 1894 was 22,542 as compared with 19,555 in 1893, thus exceeding the figures for the four previous years, *viz.*, 21,424 in 1890, 20,857 in 1891 and 21,933 in 1892. This has, without doubt, been due to failure of crops and prevalence of high prices, and consequent hardness of times amongst the poorer classes. This inference is strengthened by the fact that the increase is chiefly found in classes III and V of the table in paragraph 4 below, *viz.*, "Offences against person and property." Under the other classes the figures announce a decrease, except class IV where the numbers are about the same as in 1893. Amount of crime.

The decrease, where this occurs, is largest under class II in the same table—"Serious offences against the person"—a class of crime over which preventive action on the part of the police can be least exercised.

4. The following table gives the number of offences reported under the several classes for the past five years. Compared with the year immediately

preceding, the increase in the number of offences reported (excluding public and local nuisances) amounts to 2,987 cases or 15·27 per cent. Taking nuisances into account, the increase stands at 2,858 cases, or 12·85 per cent.:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c. ...	280	253	319	273	246
Class II.—Serious offences against the person ...	1,322	1,278	1,338	1,489	1,367
Class III.—Serious offences against the person and property or against property only ...	5,704	5,305	5,657	4,737	6,439
Class IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	113	117	120	119	121
Class V.—Minor offences against property ...	12,366	12,204	12,879	11,341	12,864
Class VI.—Other offences (excluding public and local nuisances) ...	1,639	1,705	1,620	1,596	1,505
Total ...	21,424	20,857	21,933	19,555	22,542
Also Class VI.—Public and local nuisances ...	1860	2,453	2,349	2,676	2,547
GRAND TOTAL ...	23,284	23,310	24,282	22,231	25,089

5. Cases of rioting were less numerous in the year under report than in the preceding year, and those which did occur were not in any case the outcome of race feeling or religious intolerance. At Jubbulpore City, where the Hindoo population is predominant, and at Burhanpur, in the Nimar District, where Mahomedans form a large section of the community, apprehensions of disturbances between the two sects generally arise when the great annual festivals come round; but the action taken in Jubbulpore in 1893, where the prime mover in a riot was awarded an exemplary sentence, and the awakening of the police in the Nimar District to a sense of their responsibility in such matters, appear to have had a salutary effect; and during the year under report there have been no instances in which religious feeling or caste prejudice was at work. Four of the riots of the year arose out of the action of Government officials in the execution of their duty. They occurred in the Mandla, Balaghat and Bhandara Districts. A Settlement Inspector on survey duty in a village in the Mandla District called upon the Kotwar to bring out the villagers who owned fields in the village, to point them out to him. This he declined to do, and a quarrel ensued. It is said that the Inspector left the village, but was followed by the Kotwar and five others with *lathies*, who roundly abused him and threatened violence if he did not make good his retreat, and this he did. In another case, in the same district, a head constable and constable, who went to search a house, were chased by some Gonds armed with *lathies*, and would have been beaten only that they made off. At Balaghat a Sub-Ranger of the Forest Department called upon the village people to assist him in extinguishing a fire in the forest reserve. Instead of doing this, they set upon and assaulted him and his men. In none of these cases was conviction secured. In Bhandara seven policemen were assaulted by the inhabitants of village Mohari, who are described by the District Superintendent as a "lawless lot," backed by their malguzar. In the first instance a constable who went to look up a bad livelihood case was severely beaten by five men. On information of this reaching the nearest police post, a party of police was sent out to assist in the arrest of the offenders, when 19 villagers turned out and thrashed them. Seventeen men were arrested ultimately, of whom 15 were convicted. At Nagpur it would seem that the "Borahs" of the city are a source of trouble.

6. The more serious offences against the person reported during the past year and the three years preceding are contrasted in the following table:—

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
Murders — By thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murders — „ dacoits ...	3	...	3	...	...	3
Murders — „ robbers ...	22	26	21	34	13	...
Murders — „ poison ...	4	17	17	9	...	8
Other murders	94	101	119	98	...	21
Total ...	123	144	160	141	...	19
Attempt at murder	19	29	17	18	1	...
Culpable homicide	22	20	21	16	...	5
Rape	44	58	63	80	17	...
Administering stupefying drugs ...	11	10	18	23	5	...
Total ...	219	261	279	278	...	1 (Nett decrease.)

Murders decreased from 160 in 1893 to 141 in 1894. Of those of the latter year none were by dacoits. Murders by robbers numbered 34 cases compared with 21 in 1893, and were most numerous in the districts of Jubbulpore, Raipur and Chanda. In 13 of the 34 cases children were the victims, and the ornaments worn by them the motive for the deed. In Nagpur the murder of a girl in a private latrine in the Civil Station, and in Seoni that of the watchman of the Public Works Department Office, were characterised by daring brutality, and the case in Narsinghpur, in which a boy was killed by two of his playfellows for the sake of his ornaments, is perhaps even more unnatural and revolting. Of murders by poison, the most noticeable instance was at Sambalpur, where three cases, the result of one act, are reported; the motive for the deed or the manner in which the drug was introduced could not be ascertained. Four persons of a household, on partaking of their evening meal, became suddenly ill, and very shortly afterwards three of them died. A Brahmin, who had for some time been employed as tutor to the children in the house, is said to have had an intrigue with a woman of the family, which, becoming known, caused his dismissal. This was followed by disaster to the family. Their house was thrice set fire to; on two occasions it is suspected they were poisoned, and they were subjected to various petty annoyances, matters culminating in a second instance of wholesale poisoning which eventuated in the circumstances set forth above. In cases of murder by poison the mode adopted is generally to mix the drug with the food of the victim, and women are usually the agents. Of other murders, nine were suicides combined with murder. The perpetrators are invariably women who destroy themselves with their children in their arms by jumping down the first well that comes in their way. The cases under the head of culpable homicide numbered 16, or 5 less than in 1893. The majority of the cases of the year were the results of quarrels arising from land disputes, cattle trespass and drinking bouts. Dacoities without murder have risen from 3 in 1893 to 27 in 1894—the same as the number reported in 1892. This crime was most prevalent in Nimar (7), Hoshangabad (4), and in Nagpur (4). In no case can it be attributed to professionals.

Police action.

7. The results of police action during the past two years are contrasted in the table furnished below :—

	1893.	1894.
Cognizable Crime.		
Total offiences in columns 4 and 6 of Statement A	22,658	25,385
Total investigated (including expunged cases)	18,558	19,952
Percentage of cases investigated to reported	81·90	78·59
Do. do. convicted to investigated	57·62	55·39
Do. do. do. to tried	81·33	82·93
Number of persons arrested by police (column 21 of Statement A) ...	18,107	18,638
Do. do. by order of Magistrate (column 22 of Statement A) ...	2,294	2,234
Total number arrested ...	20,401	20,872
Percentage of persons discharged without trial to persons arrested by police ...	2·26	2·53
Do. do. put on trial to total arrested	96·45	96·46
Do. do. convicted to arrested by police	75·20	76·51
Do. do. do. to total arrested (column 23 of Statement A) ...	68·10	69·91
Do. do. do. to tried	69·64	71·73
Do. do. acquitted to tried	27·11	25·57
Non-cognizable Cases.		
Total cases in which police were employed	488	657
Property Stolen and Recovered.	Rs.	Rs.
Stolen in cognizable cases	5,27,582	5,37,669
Recovered	1,57,419	1,93,712
Percentage recovered	30·00	36·00

Compared with the previous year, it is shown that while the number of reported offences increased by considerably over 2,000 cases, the percentage of investigation diminished by 3. The proportion of cases "convicted to investigated" fell off by over 2 per cent., indicating that the issues of police enquiries were less successful than in 1893.

Investigation of petty crime.

8. It appears that in spite of instructions in the Police Manual, to the effect that thefts by day of property of value less than Rs. 10 shall ordinarily not be investigated, a practice has nevertheless prevailed of, as a matter of course, investigating thefts of all and every value. Actually 2,300 thefts of property worth less than Re. 1 were investigated by the police in 1893. The reason for this over-energy on the part of the police is no doubt that petty thefts are as a rule easier of detection; and the police not unnaturally desire to swell their percentages of convictions, whereby their efficiency is usually judged, at the cost of as little trouble as possible. The obvious objections to this course of action are: (1) its tendency to harass the people and embroil them with the police, and (2) its waste of time, better spent in pursuing serious crime. In view of these facts, and following the example of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Chief Commissioner has drawn the attention of all Deputy Commissioners to the instructions of the Police Manual, and mukaddams and kotwars also have been informed accordingly. In future, thefts where the property stolen is less than Rs. 10 in value will not be investigated unless either the complainant expressly desires it, or there is reason to believe that the theft belongs to a series of crimes and is committed by professional thieves.

Foreign enlistment.

9. The work of the police has been good, their relations with the people friendly, complaints of oppression rare. This desirable state of things is no doubt largely due to the fact that the Central Provinces police are, as a rule, natives of the place and not up-country men. Men do not care to earn a bad name for themselves amongsts their own countrymen and caste-fellows. No doubt family and local ties sometimes hamper a man in the execution of his duty, and it is a frequent remark that up-country men are smarter and more soldierly; but these characteristics are dearly bought at the expense of serious estrangement between police and people. That such estrangement might well occur as a result of imported service is proved by the complaints of police oppression which, rare as they are, invariably come from the hill tribes to whom the lowland Hindu or Mussulman policeman is a complete foreigner. On the whole, then, in the matter of foreign enlistment, things are better left as they are.

10. Similarly, as to the employment of kotwars as a kind of irregular police—an experiment tried at Seoni—there seems little reason to doubt that such employment is scarcely compatible with their character of village official and servant of the landlord as well as of the State, and for this reason it should not be encouraged. Kotwars.

11. The sanctioned strength of the District Executive Force in all districts stood as follows at the close of 1894:— Strength of force.

1	Inspector-General.
18	District Superintendents.
2	Assistant District Superintendents, 1st grade.
6	Do. do. 2nd grade, A Division.
36	Inspectors.
154	Sub-Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.
1,160	Head Constables.
6,583	Constables.
102	Mounted Constables.

The figures announce a nett increase of 3 head constables and 34 constables. These are, in the main, distributed as follows:—

(1) a police guard of 1 head constable and 3 constables for the Law Court buildings at Nagpur;

(2) two additional constables for the Distillery at Narsinghpur;

(3) a guard of 1 head constable and 4 constables for the Engineer-in-Chief, Katni Railway Survey; and

(4) augmentation of the Hoshangabad police by 2 head constables and 25 constables for the purpose of patrolling the borders.

The strength of the Railway Police on the different lines stood thus during the year:—

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

3	Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.
12	Head Constables.
174	Constables.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

2	Inspectors.
3	Sergeants.
17	Head Constables.
161	Constables.

Two head constables and 8 constables were, at the close of 1893, sanctioned for the Katni branch line, which was formerly unprotected. The Railway Police on this line still form a part of the strength of the District Police.

The arming of the police with converted sniders is within measurable distance of being accomplished; 400 of these have been supplied already, and under sanction recently accorded 2,200 more are shortly to issue to them. These, with the rifles supplied some time ago, will form the armament of the police of all districts, and the antiquated brown-bess muskets, which have now been over 30 years in use, will be returned to the Bombay Arsenal.

12. There is an increase in the number of punishments, both magisterial and departmental, the former increasing from 79 in 1893 to 89 in the year under report; the latter similarly from 578 to 682. Punishments.

13. Although the year was marked by some serious cases of individual misconduct, the conduct of the police has been generally good. As regards health, the hospital returns show rather better than last year, the annual percentage of sick having fallen from 53·47 to 49·08, but the deaths rose from 1·3 to 1·63. A good deal has been done in the way of improving the housing of the force. Conduct of the force.

14. Important changes in the beat-patrol system have during the past year been introduced. The object is to classify the various villages according to size and prevalence of crime, and regulate the police visits accordingly. When everywhere carried into effect they should result in diminishing the amount of work to be performed without impairing the efficiency of the system.

4.—*Criminal Justice.*

Statement of crime.

15. The following figures show the total number of cases reported and the total number returned as true for each of the last six years, reported cases meaning cases which came before the magistrates, not cases reported to the police:—

Year.	Reported cases.	Cases rejected under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases declared false.	True cases.	Percentage of true to reported cases.
1889	27,585	2,700	349	24,446	88·5
1890	28,484	2,588	424	25,472	89·4
1891	28,941	2,300	314	26,327	90·9
1892	30,145	2,839	339	26,967	89·5
1893	29,936	2,636	234	27,066	90·4
1894	28,714	2,238	278	26,198	91·2

During the year under report the number of reported cases, as also the number of true cases, has decreased slightly, whereas the percentage of true to reported cases has increased. There is again a falling off in the number of cases rejected under Section 203 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

16. Offences against the human body have become slightly less numerous, falling from 7,769 in 1893 to 7,519 in 1894. Offences against property have risen from 9,059 in 1893 to 9,573 in 1894. Heinous crime has generally decreased, the total murders, attempts at murder and culpable homicides having fallen from 163 to 137 and robberies from 75 to 63. There were 18 dacoities against 14 in the previous year. Cases relating to marriage fell from 554 to 504, cases of defamation from 552 to 490 and of intimidation from 629 to 480. The decrease in marriage, defamation and intimidation cases may be attributed to hard times, and there can be little doubt that when money is scarce, petty quarrels are patched up without resort to the courts.

Strength of Magistracy.

17. There were 17 more stipendiary and 34 more honorary magistrates in 1894 than in 1893. The former addition is caused by the investiture with powers of officers newly appointed or who did not before exercise criminal jurisdiction. The number of magistrates of the 2nd class increased by 20, while there was only one more of the 1st class, and the 3rd class diminished by four. Three new benches of honorary magistrates were formed during the year, in the Nagpur, Wardha and Bilaspur Districts, while other benches were strengthened. Steps are being taken to provide many honorary magistrates with accommodation more suitable to the functions they discharge.

Work of Magistracy.

18. The total number of persons disposed of by the magistrates was 41,368 as against 42,381 in the preceding year. The percentages of distribution amongst the various classes of magistrates for the past three years are compared below:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
District Magistrates	4·0	4·5	3·6
Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters and Cantonment Magistrates	30·7	31·3	33·0
Other Stipendiary Magistrates	34·4	32·2	33·1
Honorary Magistrates	30·9	32·0	30·3

The percentage of cases tried summarily to total cases tried by magistrates exercising summary powers has risen from 36·2 to 37·5.

Results of trials.

19. During the year under report 42,901 persons were brought before the magistrates for enquiry or on trial; of these 22,462 were convicted or committed, while 18,820 were acquitted or discharged, the percentage of convictions being 52·4 as against 52·2 in 1893. The percentage of convictions in hurt and assault cases for the year under report is 30, as against 27·9 in 1893. The percentage of convictions in cases of murder has fallen from 78 to 59, and in cases of culpable homicide from 76 to 37. In theft cases the percentage has slightly increased. There has been a very marked decrease in the percentage of convictions in cases of dacoity, the figures being 87 per cent. in 1893 to 15

per cent. in 1894. The percentage of convictions in rape cases has risen from 46 to 48, and in cases of forgery from 51 to 60. There is a decreased percentage of convictions in cases of offences against public tranquillity, offences by and relating to public servants, contempts of lawful authority and false evidence.

Sessions cases.

20. The number of persons disposed of by the eight courts of sessions and Additional Sessions Judges was 242 as against 252 in 1893, and the percentage of convictions to number of persons disposed of was 64 as against 65 of the previous year.

A third Additional Sessions Judge was appointed towards the close of the year, but owing to financial and administrative exigencies the appointment has been for some time in abeyance, but will very shortly be filled.

Punishments.

21. The number of persons punished has decreased from 21,884 in 1893 to 21,446 in 1894. The percentage of persons sentenced to fine only has fallen from 63·1 to 57, while that of persons whipped only has risen from 9·2 in 1893 to 12 during 1894. The percentage of persons imprisoned either with or without additional punishment has risen from 27·7 to 31. There has been a very considerable decrease in offences for which a sentence of fine is usually awarded, and a substantial increase in offences against property.

Durations.

22. The average duration in police cases was 6 days as against 6·7 days in 1893, and that of complaint cases was 25·4 as against 24·7 in 1893. The average duration is still very high, but there is considerable improvement in individual districts, and where the duration is abnormally high sufficient reasons have in most cases been offered for the excess.

Appeals.

23. The following figures show the number of appeals disposed of by the several classes of Appellate Courts in 1894 as compared with the disposals of the two preceding years:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
To District Magistrates	1,467	1,377	1,277
„ Courts of Session	1,248	1,204	1,089
„ Judicial Commissioner	182	167	153

Appeals to District Magistrates have decreased by 7·3 per cent., to Courts of Session by 9·5 per cent. and to the Judicial Commissioner by 8·4 per cent.

The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed to the total number of appeals disposed of were as follows in each of the last three years:—

	1892.	1893.	1884.
In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	80	82	79
„ Sessions Courts	76	81	80
„ District Magistrates' Courts ...	63	58	61

The number of persons involved in cases taken up and disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner on revision was 469 in 1894 as against 612 in 1893. During the year 42 sentences of death were referred to him for confirmation.

5.—*Prisons.*

Admissions.

24. The number of admissions of the year are compared below with those of the two previous years:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Convicts	8,051	7,261	8,065
Under-trial	6,115	5,389	5,727
Civil	164	137	146

There was thus a considerable increase in the number of convicts received into jail as compared with 1893, and a less one in the number of under-trials. Discharges were more numerous than in 1893, but the increase is not in proportion to the increase in admissions, and as a consequence a larger number remained in jail at the close of 1894 than at the close of 1893. It is noteworthy that, compared with 1892, the number received was almost identical, but the number in confinement at the end of the year was then considerably in excess, and the

daily average number was naturally higher in the year under report than in the year preceding. The number of civil prisoners has slightly increased, but it is still lower than in 1892.

25. Arranged according to the terms of their sentences the figures representing the admissions of the year stand thus :—

Sentences.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Not exceeding 1 month	1,158	1,001	1,163
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	1,698	1,359	1,720
Above 3 months do. 6 months	2,032	1,726	1,594
Above 6 months do. 1 year	852	841	925
Above 1 year do. 2 years	503	556	439
Above 2 years do. 5 years	294	367	236
Above 5 years do. 10 years	109	130	84
Above 10 years	6	4	11
Transported for life	48	80	66
Transported for a term	...	4	6
Sentenced to death	20	41	30
Total ...	6,760	6,119	6,684

These show that short sentences, *viz.*, those ranging up to 6 months, have risen, and that the heavier sentences (save those up to 1 year) have declined. This is due probably partly to the increase of petty crime, partly to the physique of the prisoners being poor (caused by the bad times), and whipping being thereby excluded as a possible punishment.

Sentences.

26. The following table gives the sentences of the prisoners remaining in jail at the close of the year :—

Sentences.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Not exceeding 1 month	91	107	89
Above 1 month but not exceeding 3 months	236	283	377
Above 3 months do. 6 months	854	732	892
Above 6 months do. 1 year	690	748	755
Above 1 year do. 2 years	743	692	710
Above 2 years do. 5 years	674	714	703
Above 5 years do. 10 years	465	561	543
Above 10 years	91	41	62
Transported for life	245	276	243
Transported for a term	127	93	102
Sentenced to death	3	...	2
Total ...	4,220	4,252	4,483

Punishments.

27. The usual details for the past three years relating to the total number of prisoners, the number of punishments inflicted on them and the proportion which the latter bear to the former, are given in the following table :—

Jails.	Total number of prisoners.			Total punishments.			Ratio of punishments per cent. to the total number of prisoners.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Nagpur	1,856	1,673	1,854	3,069	875	598	165·35	52·30	32·25
Jubbulpore	2,345	2,250	2,626	474	531	647	20·21	23·60	24·64
Raipur	1,636	1,733	1,467	638	499	477	38·99	28·79	32·51
Saugor	860	607	774	71	170	156	8·26	28·01	20·15
Bhandara	456	281	330	89	191	101	19·51	67·97	30·60
Chanda	374	323	446	66	65	46	17·65	20·12	10·31
Wardha	255	241	246	129	136	188	50 59	56·43	76·42
Balaghat	225	279	419	63	28	44	28·00	10·03	10 50
Sironcha	36	46	46	.....	.. ...	1	.....	...	2·17
Damoh	344	291	383	56	120	74	16·28	41·24	19 32
Seoni	387	361	323	27	38	41	6 98	10·52	12 69
Mandla	271	248	287	66	27	36	24·35	10·88	12·54
Chhindwara	374	325	343	50	75	88	13 37	23·08	25 65
Betul	282	277	221	108	104	229	38·29	37·54	103·62
Hoshangabad	656	481	557	105	79	88	16·01	16·42	15 79
Narsinghpur	568	422	625	83	65	107	14·61	15·40	17·12
Nimar	289	267	205	91	20	41	31·48	7·49	20·00
Sambalpur	748	804	557	52	33	42	6·95	4·10	7·54
Bilaspur	642	572	608	39	81	45	6·07	14·16	7·40
Total ...	12,604	11,481	12,317	5,276	3,137	3,049	41·68	27·32	24 75

The results in the aggregate show that with a larger number of prisoners in confinement, punishments diminished slightly. The decrease, however, is more apparent than real, for while offences for which prisoners were merely warned amounted to 1,019 in 1893, they numbered only 868 in 1894 representing a decrease of 151, so that there were more actual punishments. In the Nagpur Jail offences have again decreased considerably.

Expenditure.

28. The following table represents the cost of guarding and maintaining the prisoners in 1894 compared with that of the two preceding years, and this shows that, following on a decrease in 1893, the total cost diminished from Rs. 2,72,113 to Rs. 2,67,387, and the cost per head from Rs. 61-9-4 to Rs. 59-5-8:—

Heads of Expenditure.	Total cost.			Cost of each prisoner.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations	1,33,918	1,17,826	1,11,776	28 4 6	26 11 8	24 13 10
Establishment	1,03,036	1,01,644	1,05,534	21 11 3	23 0 1	23 6 10
Police guard	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Hospital charges... ...	6,994	4,263	4,991	1 7 7	0 15 5	1 1 9
Clothing	21,846	21,718	18,782	4 14 0	5 2 11	4 6 6
Contingencies	26,474	26,662	26,304	5 9 3	6 0 6	5 13 5
Total ...	2,92,268	2,72,113	2,67,387	61 9 0	61 9 4	59 5 8

Manufactures.

29. The nett cash earnings of the prisoners during the year under report, *i. e.*, the excess of the payments into over the drawings from the Treasury on account of manufactures, are exhibited in the following table:—

	1893. Rs.	1894. Rs.
Nagpur	70,498	43,717
Jubbulpore	1,03,547	21,708
Raipur	Loss 2,077	Loss 20,741
Saugor	2,200	2,078
Bhandara	1,153	211
Chanda	Loss 883	908
Wardha	987	1,042
Balaghat	810	1,162
Sironcha	...	...
Damoh	Loss 194	894
Seoni	4,377	2,863
Mandla	Loss 1,378	748
Chhindwara	892	1,609
Betul	1,314	2,402
Hoshangabad	1,202	620
Narsinghpur	Loss 2,095	4,629
Nimar	1,778	701
Sambalpur	2,505	5,600
Bilaspur	2,304	1,855
Total ...	1,86,940	72,006

In comparison with the preceding year the earnings of the prisoners represent a considerable falling off, which is due in the main to loss having occurred in the Central Jail at Raipur. The Nagpur and Jubbulpore Central Jails also show a very marked falling off. The decrease at Raipur is explained by the fact that the supply of clothing to the police—the principal industry of this jail—has this year been withheld for economical reasons. At Nagpur, on the other hand, several annual consolidated indents were complied with together

in 1893; hence the apparent falling off in 1894. In the aggregate, the decrease in the stock profits at the three Central Jails amounts to Rs. 16,583, the figures being Rs. 87,316 for 1893 and Rs. 70,733 for 1894.

Vital statistics.

30. It must be admitted that the year under report has been an unhealthy one generally, both in the jails and outside. The daily average of sick has risen from 123·92 to 150·63, and the rates per mille on average strength from 29·5 to 35·3. Deaths increased from 82 to 138, and all jails, except those of Raipur, Mandla, Chhindwara, Betul and Sambalpur, report an increase in the number admitted into hospital. These somewhat depressing facts are generally admitted to be due to unhealthy causes existing outside and not inside the jails. In the first place, influenza was prevalent in several of the districts, and then again high prices were almost universal. Accordingly we find the physical condition of the prisoners on admittance was in most cases unusually poor, and in fact numbers of them passed from the jail gate into hospital. From cholera, be it remarked, the jails were practically free, only two cases having occurred at Sambalpur. At Raipur and Sambalpur both admissions into hospital and deaths were fewer, a fact doubtless due to less overcrowding. And indeed, it may be said finally, that on the whole, considering the adverse conditions outside, and the state in which so many of the prisoners were admitted, the health of the prison population has been, in other districts also, not unsatisfactory.

Guarding.

31. The escapes in 1894 numbered 7 as compared with 6 in 1893. They were from Raipur 1, Bhandara 1, Seoni 1, Narsinghpur 1, Sambalpur 3. In each case fitting notice was taken of the conduct of the responsible officers, and punishment meted out to them either judicially or departmentally.

6.—*Civil Justice.*

Number of Courts.

32. The number of Courts open at the close of 1894 was 217, being 11 more than at the beginning of the year. The number of Courts of Assistant Commissioners was increased by one at Nagpur, Sambalpur, Saugor, Betul, Nimar and Balaghat; while there were two more such Courts at Jubbulpore. The Court of the Naib-Tahsildar of Umrer (Nagpur District), which was closed in the previous year, was again opened during the year under report, and the Naib-Tahsildar at Sambalpur was invested with civil powers to try suits cognizable by Courts of Small Causes. A Munsiff's Court was established in the Bilaspur District during the year. Three Honorary Judges' Courts were opened. The Court of Raja Raghu Keshore Deo at Raipur was closed during the year owing to his installation to the *gaddi* of the Kalahandi Feudatory State.

		1893.	1894.
Court of the	Judicial Commissioner ...	1	1
Do.	Commissioner ...	4	4
Do.	Judicial Assistant to Commissioner ...	4	4
Do.	Deputy Commissioner ...	18	18
Do.	Civil Judge ...	16	16
Do.	Assistant Commissioner ...	41	49
Do.	Tasildar ...	51	51
Do.	Munsiff ...	22	23
Do.	Naib-Tahsildar ...	42	44
Do.	Small Cause Court Judges and Registrars ...	7	7
	Total ...	206	217

Number of suits.

33. The number of suits instituted and re-instituted dropped from 103,438 in 1893 to 97,747 in the year under report. The districts where this decrease is most conspicuous are Saugor and Damoh, 31·9 and 23·7 per cent. respectively, a result attributed to the failure of the rabi crops. Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur also show a falling off (17·8 and 14·7), and here again abnormally bad crops are assigned as the cause. In Seoni and Bilaspur, on the other hand, civil litigation became more prevalent, showing increases of 5·0 and 5·4 per cent. In 1886 civil litigation was at its height, showing 112,965 cases instituted in the year; since that time it steadily dropped till 1891, when it boasted 95,249 cases only. Then came a partial revival in 1892 (101,498 cases) and 1893 (103,438 cases). But the year under report shows a sudden drop, and its 97,747 is the smallest number of cases instituted in any year since 1884, barring only the year 1891.

Suits between landlord and tenant.

34. The percentage (to total suits) of suits between landlord and tenant has increased from 11·8 in 1893 to 12·8 in 1894, the total number of suits being

12,455 in the latter year. Suits for arrears of rent alone increased from 9,225 in 1893 to 10,435 in 1894. Many were no doubt instituted only to prevent claims becoming time-barred.

Distribution of work.

35. The number of suits tried by Deputy Commissioners has fallen from 43 to 28. In 13 districts the Deputy Commissioners did no original civil work at all, as against 12 districts in the preceding year The number of cases disposed of by Civil Judges has decreased by 50 from 1,101 to 1,051. The percentage of suits tried by Courts of Assistant Commissioners has again fallen from 11·3 to 10 1. The percentage of suits tried by Munsiffs and Courts of Small Causes has slightly increased (23·7 to 28·2 and 9·9 to 10·4). This is satisfactory, as by taking a larger share of civil work, Munsiffs can do something to relieve officers whose duties are more properly executive. The percentage of cases tried by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars has decreased (21·0 to 20·1 and 32·9 to 29·0).

Duration of suits.

36. The following figures show the Provincial average durations and number of hearings for the last three years:—

		1892.	1893.	1894.
Duration of suits ...	Contested ...	65·7	69·4	70·9
	Uncontested ...	38·2	40·3	39·9
Average number of hearings ...	Contested ...	3·5	3·1	3·5
	Uncontested .	1·8	1·6	1·7

The average duration has risen from 69·4 in 1893 to 70·9 in the year under report in contested cases; and fallen from 40·3 to 39·9 in uncontested cases; while there is a slight increase in the average number of hearings. Such durations appear in no way unduly excessive, and the reasons for adjournment have proved on investigation uniformly satisfactory.

Appeals.

37. The number of appeals disposed of was 8,140 as against 8,403 in 1893. The average duration of appeals in the Judicial Commissioner's Court has increased from 217·6 to 257·6 days. There has been a satisfactory decrease in duration all through the Courts of Judicial Assistants. Thus Nagpur Division drops from 121 8 days to 58·0 days; Chhattisgarh Division, from 158·2 days to 86·8 days; Jubbulpore Division from 178·5 days to 108·9 days; and Nerbudda Division from 140·9 days to 114·1 days. There is a distinct improvement in the average duration in District Appellate Courts; it was 53·1 days in 1893 and only 48·7 days in 1894.

Work of Judicial Commissioner.

38 The Judicial Commissioner disposed of 764 appeals as against 659 of the previous year. There were only 80 applications for revision as against 155 in 1893.

Execution of decrees.

39. The number of applications for execution of decree presented during the year was 94,848, of which 12,865 were left pending at the close of the year. The figures for 1893 were 95,680 and 11,289. Satisfaction was obtained in full in 16,860 and in part in 16,652; 21,672 were dismissed in default or withdrawn, whilst 23,029 proved otherwise infructuous. The amount realised was Rs. 13,33,326 as against Rs 13,82,596 in 1893. The number of judgment-debtors arrested, but released without imprisonment, was 728 as against 672 in the previous year, while the number actually imprisoned was only 83 as against 95. The fees levied for the service of processes amounted to Rs 2,33,808, and the charges incurred in their execution to Rs. 1,03,556, thus leaving a profit of Rs. 1,30,252.

The adoption of the proposal to reduce the scale of fees for processes has had to be postponed for reasons of economy; and even as matters stand there is a loss to Government on the administration of Civil Justice, the receipts for the year being Rs. 12,71,889, while the charges of the Courts amount to Rs. 15,78,094. The supervision of the work of inferior process-servers has worked well during the year.

7.—*Registration.*

Registration offices and staff.

40. The number of Registration Offices at the close of the year under report was 87 as compared with 88 in the year previous. The decrease was due

to the closing of the Amarwara Office, in the Chhindwara District, which had proved a failure Special Salaried Sub-Registrars were appointed at Warora and Mungeli, the result being a satisfactory increase in the number of registrations effected. The work done by this class of officers rose during the year under report from 71·6 to 72·5 of the total number of registrations in Books I, III and IV, while the work done by District Registrars declined slightly from 2 to 1·9 per cent. This result is satisfactory in so far as it leaves the Registrar more time for his regular judicial work and for the general supervision of registration in his district.

General results.

41. The general results of the year's operations as compared with those of the previous year may be summarized as follows:—

(1) The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV rose from 32,941 to 35,093, or by 6·5 per cent.

(2) The aggregate value of property transferred rose from Rs. 1,28,28,929 to Rs. 1,32,71,022-5-2, or by 3·4 per cent.

(3) The total number of operations other than registration in Books I, III and IV rose from 12,807 to 14,170, or by 10·6 per cent.

(4) The gross receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 1,21,727-2-6 to Rs. 1,28,114-4-0, or by 5·2 per cent.

(5) The expenditure rose from Rs. 42,761-4-2 to Rs. 44,647-15-1, or by 4·4 per cent.

(6) The percentage of expenditure to income fell from 35·1 to 34·8.

(7) The nett income rose from Rs. 78,965-14-4 to Rs. 83,466-4-11, or by 5·7 per cent.

It would be misleading in commenting on these figures to predicate anything of the Provinces as a whole, where such diverse conditions in the way of harvests and general prosperity exist. In those districts, then, which have been recently opened out by railways and in which harvests have been good, *viz.*, Raipur, Bilaspur and Sambalpur, the registrations effected, though showing an increase on last year, fell short of the percentages of land affected by registered transactions to total of land held. Those districts which have not been directly benefited by recent railway extension, and where the harvests have been bad, *viz.*, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Nagpur and Wardha, show an excess over Provincial percentages both in sales and mortgages. Those districts which have not been directly benefited by new railways, but where there has been no failure of crops (Mandla, Chhindwara and Balaghat) show a steady rise during the last three years in all classes of transactions affecting immoveable property; while in the distressed districts of Saugor and Damoh sales fall short of and mortgages exceed the Provincial averages. The general inference is that there are two causes of increase in this class of transaction—the first, advancing prosperity, bringing with it a demand for money and a greater knowledge of business; the second, agricultural distress. There is this difference between the effect produced by these two causes: the former tends to raise the number of sales and mortgages alike; while the latter, by lowering the price of land, minimises sales.

Expenditure.

42. The expenditure rose, as already stated, from Rs 42,761-4-2 in 1893 to Rs. 44,647-15-1 in the year under report, or by 4·4 per cent. The increase is chiefly due to a larger amount of commission having been paid to registering officers, and the appointment of a *locum tenens* during the absence on three months' privilege leave of the Inspector of Registration Offices, Southern Circle, and to the appointment of Special Salaried Sub-Registrars at Mungeli and Warora.

8.—*Municipal Administration.*

Number and constitution of Municipalities.

43. The number of municipalities in existence during the year was 53, the reduction of two on the previous year's figures being due to the discontinuance of the municipalities of Katangi in Balaghat, and Babai in the Hoshangabad District. The total number of members has fallen from 626 to 615, of whom 6 are *ex-officio*, 170 nominated and 439 elected. The number of Europeans remains the same, 53, and the number of officials has fallen from 144 to 138. The reports show that the number of, and attendance at, meetings were on the whole satisfactory.

The statistics of elections are given in Statement A. There appear to have been general elections in the smaller municipalities of Jubbulpore, in the Saugor municipalities, in Bilaspur, Mandla and Kalmeshwar, and ten bye-elections. The attendance is not so good as might have been expected.

44. Although there were two municipalities fewer, the total income rose from Rs. 13,72,111 in the previous year to Rs. 15,91,987 in the year under report. This latter figure, however, includes the head "Debt" under which occur special items of two lakhs borrowed by Jubbulpore, and Rs. 40,000 by Khandwa for water-works. Omitting this head, the total income shows a decrease, standing at Rs. 12,84,348 against Rs. 13,07,302 in the previous year. Income.

45. Octroi yielded Rs. 7,13,042 only as compared with Rs. 7,89,696 in 1893-94. In the Nagpur Division its proceeds fell from Rs. 2,85,827 to Rs. 2,44,450, in Jubbulpore from Rs. 2,22,108 to Rs. 2,07,201, in Nerbudda from Rs. 1,81,730 to Rs. 1,65,538, and in Chhattisgarh from Rs. 1,00,031 to Rs. 95,853. The decrease was thus general. In the main it was due to bad times caused by scarcity, the effects of which were felt throughout the Provinces. There was also a special cause of decrease in the fact that several municipalities desisted from levying octroi duty on articles imported into India by sea, which had become liable to duty under the new Tariff Act. This action was quite correct under the orders as they stood, but the Committees have since been informed that for the present the levy of duty may proceed as was done before the passing of the Act. Octroi.

46. Other heads of income felt the general depression, the proceeds of the tax on houses and lands fell from Rs. 31,660 to Rs. 30,811; of the tax on professions and trades from Rs. 15,492 to Rs. 14,079; payments for conservancy from Rs. 83,226 to Rs. 79,685; market dues from Rs. 29,149 to Rs. 26,022; and cattle registration fees from Rs. 19,377 to Rs. 11,183. This latter head was also injuriously affected by the stoppage of certain fairs on account of cholera. Taxes.

47. On the other hand "Rents of lands" increased from Rs. 24,520 to Rs. 27,449 and "Sale proceeds and produce of lands" from Rs. 13,039 to Rs. 15,515. This, however, is for the most part only an apparent improvement. The increase in the former is entirely in the Nagpur Division. The decrease in educational fees and subscriptions from Rs. 23,195 to Rs. 22,639 is also attributed to bad times. The decrease in medical receipts, from Rs. 10,395 to Rs. 1,057 is due to the establishment of separate dispensary funds. The income from markets and slaughter-houses rose from Rs. 36,011 to Rs. 42,966 owing to the establishment of more of these institutions. Other Income.

Fines under the Municipal Act and bye-laws decreased from Rs. 6,068 to Rs. 5,371, the decrease occurring in all divisions except Chhattisgarh. The Commissioner of Nagpur observes that a decrease under this head need not necessarily be considered any evidence of a laxer administration of municipal regulations, as stricter supervision may tend to diminish the number of cases in which prosecution is necessary.

Special grants of Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 1,400 were made from Provincial revenues to the municipalities of Khurai and Damoh to assist them in granting relief. These balance the grants of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 500 made to the municipalities of Raipur and Badnur last year. Ordinarily the Administration only makes grants-in-aid to municipalities for educational purposes. These were revised during the year and fixed for a term of years. Little change was made.

48. Again, omitting the head "Debt," the expenditure of municipalities rose from Rs. 11,70,832 in 1893-94 to Rs. 13,22,593 in the year under report. "General Administration" increased from Rs. 50,411 to Rs. 55,195, and "Collection of Taxes" from Rs. 89,749 to Rs. 96,888. "Refunds" fell from Rs. 1,79,419 to Rs. 1,57,166 with the diminution in octroi receipts. Expenditure.

The expenditure on water-supply rose from Rs. 41,068 to Rs. 1,60,132 in consequence of the extensions in Jubbulpore which cost Rs. 1,10,619. The capital outlay on drainage is small, it amounted to Rs. 6,831 only. Several municipalities are understood to have drainage schemes on hand, but there is a difficulty in getting them taken in hand vigorously.

The expenditure on conservancy increased from Rs. 2,45,401 to Rs. 2,53,699. The liberal provision on this account is matter for satisfaction, and the reports show that the subject receives special attention. With hardly an exception, Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners report well of the sanitary condition of the towns they have visited.

The expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries fell from Rs. 87,185 to Rs. 83,689.

Expenditure on markets increased from Rs. 15,018 to Rs. 18,966. The expenditure on pounds, Rs. 12,563, was almost the same as last year. There was a considerable increase of expenditure on public works, that on establishment having risen from Rs. 8,189 to Rs. 9,099, on buildings from Rs. 21,732 to Rs. 34,437, and on roads from Rs. 92,591 to Rs. 1,07,079. Expenditure on public instruction is shown as having fallen from Rs. 1,59,197 to Rs. 1,47,538, but this is nominal, as owing to the transfer of the Hoshangabad High School to the Department there was a decrease in that municipality from Rs. 13,987 to Rs. 2,559.

The total under the head of "Debt" stood at Rs. 2,22,898 as compared with Rs. 1,05,715 in the previous year, this being mainly caused by the investment of Rs. 95,000 by the Jubbulpore Municipality. The closing balance was Rs. 6,90,419 as compared with Rs. 6,35,783, but the increase is nominal, as nearly a lakh of difference in Jubbulpore is a matter of account.

9.—*District Councils and Local Boards.*

Constitution of District Councils and Local Boards.

49. There was no change during the year under report in the number or constitution of District Councils and Local Boards. The total number of members was 1,192, a decrease of 5. Of these, 314 are members of the Councils and 878 of the Boards. Some gentlemen are of course counted in both capacities. The number of non-officials is 1,067, of nominated 279 and elected 900. The largest Council is Raipur with 34 members. There are 125 officials on the Boards and Councils, an increase of 3 on last year's figures.

Meetings.

50. The number of meetings held was 495, or 5 more than last year. The total average attendance of both classes of members shows a decrease, that of officials having fallen from 92 to 90 and of non-officials from 423 to 398. This is one unsatisfactory feature in the year's work, another is the lack of initiative and sense of responsibility displayed by Tahsildars as members of a corporate body. The remedy for both doubtless lies with the Deputy Commissioners, who have been advised to discuss district matters with non-official members, and to prove themselves guides and advisers of the Local Boards collectively and the members individually.

There were no general elections during the year, but bye-elections were held in eleven districts. In some cases these were well, and in almost all cases fairly attended. There were two striking exceptions in the Narsinghpur District, where two elections of mercantile members to Local Boards were attended by one and three electors respectively. The Chief Commissioner has lately drafted revised rules for the conduct of Local Board and District Council elections, the occasion having arisen in a dispute over the right to vote in Jubbulpore. Such disputes at any rate indicate some appreciation of the privilege.

Income.

51. The income of the District Funds fell from Rs. 8,83,355 in the previous year to Rs. 8,05,278 in the year under report. This decrease was mainly due to the reduction of contributions from Provincial Funds, the amount of which diminished from Rs. 1,57,913 to Rs. 1,04,549. The rest of the diminution is to be set down to the scarcity prevailing in certain of the northern districts. Reductions and remissions of revenue were granted and leniency in collection enjoined to meet the distress. This involved a reduction in local rates, which follow the assessment of land revenue. These are the largest single item in the Councils' receipts. They amounted to Rs. 3,11,034 against Rs. 3,23,273 in the previous year. Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act also diminished from Rs. 1,85,375 to Rs. 1,72,135. Private subscriptions in aid of education fell from Rs. 7,095 to Rs. 6,201. This result is usually attributed to hard times, an excuse which has undoubtedly some foundation, but which is only too willingly used.

A reduction in medical contributions from Rs. 8,016 to Rs. 3,089 is due to the creation of separate Dispensary Funds. Receipts under "Scientific and Minor Departments" fell from Rs. 4,811 to Rs. 2,919 owing to the Singaji Fair in Nimar not having been held. Rents of Nazul lands, &c., fell from Rs. 20,706 to Rs. 18,911, and ferry tolls from Rs. 69,834 to Rs. 67,950.

52. The total expenditure of the District Funds rose from Rs. 8,88,380 to Rs. 9,17, 064. Expenditure on General Establishment increased from Rs. 36,303 to Rs. 38,398. Cattle pound charges amounted to Rs. 58,702, almost the same as in the previous year. The expenditure on education rose from Rs. 2,57,181 to Rs. 2,82,782. This increase is distributed among the three principal items, the charge for middle schools having risen from Rs. 50,836 to Rs. 57,404, that for primary education from Rs. 1,18,340 to Rs. 1,23,142 and that for grants-in-aid from Rs. 76,386 to Rs. 88,791. The Councils' administration of their schools is generally efficient. Several of them have earned very marked commendation. The only defect calling for notice, and that a lessening one, is an occasional want of co-operation and harmony with the officers of the Department. Local Board members, on the other hand, as a rule render but little assistance, though there are meritorious exceptions. The allotment to Dispensaries has risen from Rs. 25,669 to Rs. 32,461. The expenditure on Civil Works decreased from Rs. 3,41,423 to Rs. 3,25,308. This diminution occurred in the case of the works under Public Works Officers only. The cost of these decreased from Rs. 1,78,464 to Rs. 1,59,189, while expenditure on works in charge of Civil Officers rose from Rs. 1,62,959 to Rs. 1,66,119. Expenditure.

53. The total balance of the District Funds fell from Rs. 4,15,313 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 3,03,527 at the end of it. It has been shown above that this decrease is in the main due to a diminution of receipts. The difficulty the Councils experience in profitably utilising their balances is ascribed to the uncertainty of their estimates. This has occurred in two ways, firstly the amount of the Provincial grants could not be accurately estimated beforehand, secondly the execution of public works (which is not in the hands of the Councils) frequently departed widely from the estimates. The first of these difficulties has now been removed. Balances.

The Chief Commissioner has under his consideration the question of the relations of the Public Works Department to District Councils, and will shortly issue orders.

10.—*Military.*

54. The Central Provinces were garrisoned during the year as shown below:— Regular Forces.

Nagpur District, with Head-quarters at Kamptee. (Brigadier-General J. Gatacre, C. B., S. C.)	Kamptee	... One Battalion British Infantry (1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment replaced by 2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment).
		One Regiment Native Infantry (12th Bombay Infantry).
		One Battery Royal Artillery (26th Field Battery).
	Sitabaldi	... Detachments of British and Native Infantry from Kamptee.
	Raipur	.. A Wing of Native Infantry (7th Bombay Infantry).
	Sambalpur	... Do. do. do.
Nerbudda District, with Head-quarters at Jubbulpore. (Brigadier-General W. L Dalrymple, C. B., P. S. C).	Jubbulpore	... One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Scottish Rifles replaced by 2nd Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment).
		One Regiment Native Infantry (1st Bengal Infantry).
		Native Cavalry (1st Bengal Cavalry replaced by 14th Bengal Lancers).
		One Battery of Royal Artillery (17th Field Battery).
	Saugor	... A Detachment of British Infantry (2nd Scottish Rifles replaced by 2nd Battalion, The Royal Irish Regiment).
		Native Infantry (a detachment of 8th Bengal Infantry).
		Native Cavalry (a detachment of 1st Bengal Cavalry replaced by a detachment of 14th Bengal Lancers).
		One Battery Royal Artillery (6th Field Battery).
	Pachmarhi	... A Convalescent Depôt.
Mhow District	...Asirgarh	... A Detachment of Native Infantry (3rd Bombay Light Infantry).

Auxiliaries.

55. The Nagpur Volunteer Rifles continued for a part of the year under the command of Mr. F. C. Anderson, I. C. S., who held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was succeeded by Mr. S. Ismay, I. C. S., who also holds the same rank. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles continued under the command of Mr. Wynne, the Agent and Chief Engineer of the line, who also holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was appointed an Honorary Aide-de-Camp on the 1st January 1895 by the Viceroy and Governor-General on His Excellency's personal staff.

Both the corps were inspected during the year by Brigadier-General J. Gatacre, C. B., Commanding the Nagpur District, who was generally satisfied with their efficiency and discipline.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Agriculture.*

The areas for which accurate statistics are available have been still further increased this year by the survey operations in Mandla and in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris.

Correct statistics of total areas will not be available until the forest surveys are complete, but considerable progress has been made with this work throughout the year.

2. The total Provincial area according to the present statistics is 74,167,698 acres (or 115,887 square miles). Of this area Feudatory States account for 18,838,400 acres, and 10,810,669 acres represent the unsurveyed zamindari area. The latter figure has, however, been reduced during the year by 342,085 acres owing to the progress of survey operations in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris. The balance left is thus 44,518,629 acres, but the area for which detailed statistics are given is 44,377,777 acres. The difference of 140,852 acres, which is considerably less than in the previous year, is mainly attributable to the areas of the forest being at present based in most cases on a mere estimate, but is in part due to the fact that the areas by village papers are computed from detail to aggregate, while the survey areas represent a computation in aggregate.

3. The details of the area by village papers are compared below with those for the preceding year :—

Details	1893-94. Acres.	1894-95. Acres.
Forest	11,651,723	11,541,309
Unculturable waste ...	3,649,644	3,690,008
Culturable do. ...	10,121,171	10,559,699
Current fallows ...	2,213,438	2,518,432
Under crop	16,316,904	16,064,101

The excision of waste areas from the forests for ryotwari settlement, accounts in a measure for the decrease under the head "Forest" and for the increases in the "Culturable" areas and "Unculturable waste."

The decrease of 252,803 acres in the cropped area and the resulting increase of 304,994 acres under "Current fallows" are the natural consequence of the poor seasons of the past few years, and are explained in more detail further on.

The nett increase under the two heads combined is explained by the expansion of the areas for which statistics are available.

4. The areas under the principal crops were :—

	Acres.
Rice	4,533,400
Wheat	3,309,471
Gram	1,178,309
Juari	1,280,142
Other food-grains	3,833,090
Linseed	1,486,361
Til	520,593
Cotton	602,762
All others	1,035,970
Total ...	17,780,098
Deduct area cropped twice ...	1,715,997
Nett area cropped ...	16,064,101

The decrease of 253,000 acres in the nett cropped area is due, as stated above, to the unfavourable seasons and consequent poor harvests of the past few years. The contraction in the double cropped area by 88,000 acres has taken place mainly in the districts of Raipur and Bilaspur, the very districts in which there has been a remarkable expansion during the last three or four years in the cultivation of linseed as a second crop in the richer rice lands. The crop has suffered greatly from rust during the past few years, and it is losing favour in consequence with the tenants.

5. The area entered as irrigated is 623,367 acres against 662,789 acres in the previous year, the decline being mainly in Bhandara, which district contains 39 per cent. of the total area irrigated throughout the Provinces. The rainfall of the late monsoon was so heavy that there was less need than usual for irrigating the rice crop from tanks. The area irrigated from wells, consisting mainly of garden cultivation, is 72,578 acres, showing a slight increase over the returns of last year.

6. The main features of the cropping of the year are contrasted with those of the year preceding for all districts except Mandla :—

District.	Year.	Total gross area under crop (in acres).	Area in acres under—						Area double cropped (in acres).
			Current fallow.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram (pulse).	Linseed.	Cotton.	
Saugor ...	1893-94.	1,040,671	74,276	24,331	540,624	71,356	43,304	19,845	25,101
	1894-95.	1,036,843	96,098	24,922	320,314	205,955	68,122	15,737	36,014
Damoh ...	1893-94.	586,251	75,153	74,916	244,858	52,046	38,114	5,262	29,778
	1894-95.	583,627	86,625	74,436	145,603	90,197	51,287	4,439	30,156
Jubbulpore ...	1893-94.	1,208,742	284,448	182,031	367,693	216,474	76,208	9,010	108,887
	1894-95.	1,198,941	312,685	220,831	328,600	176,266	45,687	13,993	124,866
Seoni ...	1893-94.	762,340	142,401	103,981	272,842	40,723	45,889	6,144	36,249
	1894-95.	722,841	164,526	87,840	209,445	40,536	35,645	5,869	23,576
Narsinghpur ...	1893-94.	646,609	43,561	26,439	245,975	90,770	20,193	38,347	12,233
	1894-95.	648,814	53,613	36,502	159,484	151,616	21,031	27,789	25,921
Hoshangabad ...	1893-94.	1,062,033	69,256	19,241	670,126	54,742	34,169	14,979	10,907
	1894-95.	1,054,813	75,423	19,517	530,337	155,490	29,806	8,562	8,880
Nimar ...	1893-94.	529,830	40,581	17,340	42,369	10,914	7,407	107,342	23,231
	1894-95.	530,909	45,171	15,754	38,802	8,963	5,983	105,863	23,871
Betul ...	1893-94.	661,744	334,999	12,413	176,198	35,676	5,459	5,552	12,026
	1894-95.	677,830	308,399	13,932	172,149	39,210	6,206	3,445	13,148
Chhindwara ...	1893-94.	712,642	131,510	9,269	150,373	91,277	18,620	34,928	11,242
	1894-95.	719,300	134,634	7,561	171,401	84,545	17,066	43,710	9,004
Wardha ...	1893-94.	931,431	116,678	7,319	195,244	14,331	147,495	270,799	7,050
	1894-95.	904,577	133,468	7,445	195,444	15,684	126,888	217,744	7,196
Nagpur ...	1893-94.	1,262,833	92,509	31,949	298,683	37,886	194,873	156,479	11,896
	1894-95.	1,233,603	125,891	34,330	353,378	42,136	144,379	126,923	12,282
Chanda* ...	1893-94.	673,741	106,324	198,019	86,161	12,855	74,445	17,445	51,405
	1894-95.	644,686	130,779	198,285	72,692	10,435	77,665	13,105	53,583
Bhandara* ...	1893-94.	746,908	50,593	290,216	112,470	175,861	67,872	37	137,701
	1894-95.	725,006	65,243	292,472	107,583	28,248	56,875	42	132,271
Balaghat* ...	1893-94.	451,079	31,696	252,264	23,707	9,262	37,205	46	95,774
	1894-95.	416,264	56,583	236,397	18,399	9,613	26,605	...	85,932
Raipur* ...	1893-94.	2,878,486	193,824	1,323,373	183,848	19,175	524,677	16,190	629,553
	1894-95.	2,775,373	247,893	1,326,286	177,240	26,563	450,446	3,335	579,050
Bilaspur* ...	1893-94.	1,709,100	77,593	833,958	110,193	12,531	325,390	4,597	367,476
	1894-95.	1,601,987	131,685	842,067	111,365	13,486	225,797	2,712	312,870
Sambalpur* ...	1893-94.	493,663	107,064	388,389	48	747	299	5,849	2,902
	1894-95.	463,797	135,261	374,556	35	536	266	1,986	2,285

* Excluding the Zamindari tracts, which are still only partially surveyed.

The gross area cropped (including areas cropped more than once) decreased in thirteen districts and increased in four. The nett decrease amounted in round numbers to 400,000 acres, the largest falls occurring in—

	Acres.		Acres.
Seoni ...	39,000	Balaghat ...	35,000
Wardha ...	27,000	Raipur ...	103,000
Nagpur ...	29,000	Bilaspur ...	107,000
Chanda ...	29,000	Sambalpur ...	30,000
Bhandara ...	22,000		

The decrease will best be explained when the areas under the principal crops are compared, but it is a curious and at the same time a most satisfactory circumstance that in the districts of Saugor and Damoh, which suffered most from rust, the areas under cultivation contracted to an extent absolutely insignificant.

7. The areas under the different crops show the following fluctuations:—

Rice.—Recent seasons have been generally propitious for rice culture, and the areas under the crop in Raipur, Bilaspur, Bhandara, Jubbulpore and Chanda have expanded. In the Upper Wainganga Valley the rainfall has not been so well distributed, and the areas under rice in Seoni and Balaghat have declined. For the Provinces as a whole there is an increase of 60,000 acres under this crop.

Wheat.—The most marked feature of this year's agricultural returns is the decline in the area under wheat. This is due entirely to the ravages of fungoid disease for the spread of which the damp character of the recent seasons is answerable. The area formerly under wheat, for which crops of less value have now been substituted, amounts to 625,000 acres. The crops taking the place of wheat are principally gram, the area under which has expanded from 870,000 to 1,178,000, the oil-seeds, pulses such as masur, and inferior millets. The districts in which this process is most marked are as follows, and it will be observed that they constitute the principal wheat-growing tracts of the Provinces:—

	Acres.		Acres.
Saugor ...	220,000	Seoni ...	63,000
Damoh ...	100,000	Narsinghpur ...	86,000
Jubbulpore ...	39,000	Hoshangabad ...	140,000

There were increases in the area under wheat in—

	Acres.		Acres.
Chhindwara ...	21,000	Nagpur ...	55,000

where the cultivation of wheat had declined in previous years owing to the damage caused by rust in 1892-93.

Linseed.—The area under linseed fell from 1,759,000 to 1,486,000 acres owing to the same cause which affected the cultivation of wheat. The principal decreases occurred in—

	Acres.		Acres.
Jubbulpore ...	30,000	Bhandara ...	10,000
Seoni ...	10,000	Balaghat ...	10,000
Wardha ...	20,000	Raipur ...	74,000
Nagpur ...	50,000	Bilaspur ...	99,000

The decline in the cultivation of linseed as a second crop in Chhattisgarh has been alluded to above, and is one of the most striking features of these returns. The present state of affairs represents a relapse to the conditions prevailing antecedent to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Raipur which gave a marvellous stimulus to the cultivation of this remunerative but precarious crop.

In Saugor, Damoh and Chanda the areas under this crop have expanded, which is due to the difficulty of obtaining wheat-seed and the relative cheapness of sowing linseed.

Cotton.—The heavy falls of rain late in the autumn have been very unpropitious for cotton and have caused much damage to the opening bolls by discolouring the lint.

Nimar, where the crop is of equal importance, has, however, suffered less than the Nagpur country. In Wardha and Nagpur the effect of the bad seasons is

but too apparent in the decrease of the area under the crop by 53,000 and 29,000 acres respectively.

8. The seasons, then, have been unfavourable throughout for spring and autumn crops with the sole exception of rice, and the agricultural statistics furnish an important corroboration of the losses recently experienced by these Provinces, as stated in the Trade Report for the year ending the 31st March 1895.

2.—*Weather and Crops.*

Rainfall.

9. The following table shows the rainfall of the year, and compares it with that of the past 28 years :—

District.	April and May 1894.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November 1894 to March 1895.	Total rainfall, 1894-95.	Total rainfall, 1893-94.	Average rainfall of past 28 years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Saugor ...	·10	25·16	18·23	9·32	13·23	4·12	5·07	75·23	68·46	49·61
Damoh ...	...	12·34	20·91	11·91	6·74	6·47	4·38	62·75	68·56	51·84
Jubbulpore ...	·07	12·81	19·75	9·60	7·49	7·25	5·90	62·87	78·93	58·83
Mandla ...	·02	6·73	21·60	15·29	7·62	5·65	5·66	62·57	57·73	53·04
Seoni ...	·97	5·94	12·54	16·54	10·20	5·04	4·37	55·60	51·33	53·02
Narsinghpur ...	·23	12·98	17·94	22·68	11·75	4·55	4·69	74·82	57·79	56·37
Hoshangabad ...	·42	12·32	16·31	11·69	10·58	8·63	2·40	62·35	50·30	48·79
Nimar ...	...	8·83	14·33	2·98	9·93	2·94	·41	39·42	25·52	33·33
Betul ...	·01	8·64	13·94	9·40	11·41	8·12	2·02	53·54	41·73	44·64
Chhindwara ...	·02	5·20	10·86	8·91	16·27	4·74	2·33	48·33	31·26	44·53
Wardha ...	·04	6·28	19·21	6·20	12·57	2·91	3·10	50·31	39·39	41·64
Nagpur ...	·34	7·95	13·56	13·50	14·12	4·15	4·04	57·66	51·19	47·14
Chanda ...	·04	9·27	17·29	13·52	10·27	1·01	2·05	53·45	48·24	51·67
Bhandara ...	·59	7·85	14·47	13·01	6·94	4·86	1·88	49·60	48·98	55·08
Balaghat ...	·23	6·39	23·26	22·12	10·84	7·71	3·29	73·84	79·97	67·94
Raipur ...	·08	7·96	21·98	10·78	8·92	4·64	1·12	55·48	47·87	51·82
Bilaspur ...	.	13·02	17·07	14·51	7·86	5·27	8·00	65·73	61·47	47·85
Sambalpur ..	·10	4·37	30·88	20·89	5·65	3·60	2·45	67·94	67·06	73·93

This is the third bad season for wheat and the second for linseed which these Provinces have experienced in succession. Much loss has also been sustained in connection with the autumn harvest, which has been poor with the sole exception of rice. The reason for this shortness of crops is to be sought in the character of the recent seasons, which have been marked by abnormally heavy falls of rain late in October and during November. These deluges coming so late in the season have had the most deleterious effects. The til and juari crops are swamped and rot off, the cotton bolls which are then bursting are discoloured and the lint is damaged. Moreover the spring sowings are delayed, the seed bed is unduly damp, and the seedlings emerge weak and unhealthy. In fact, all the conditions which favour the spread of fungoid disease are present. In the season under report the sowing of the autumn crops was duly effected, germination was successful, and all promised well until the late falls of rain, above alluded to, caused havoc. The cotton crop of 1894 was a comparative failure except in Nimar, the estimated outturn, in spite of an expansion of 10 per cent. in the area under the crop, falling 7 per cent below the average of the seven preceding years. Til similarly suffered, the outturn being but little in excess of half the normal yield at full standard rates. The wheat crop of 1894 was barely half of a full outturn, and that on an area contracted 4 per cent. below the average cropped in preceding years. In 1895 there was a further very considerable decline in the average under wheat, the contraction taking place mainly in the northern districts, where rust in the previous year had almost annihilated the crop. The crops suffered again seriously from fungoid disease, and the yield was 37 per cent. short of the average of eight preceding years. The area under linseed expanded enormously in 1894, but the yield was a very poor one, *i. e.*, barely a half, while in 1895 the outturn was only 23 per cent. of what should be obtained at full standard rates. The crop was practically ruined in the north of the Provinces, and in the south the yield was very poor both in quantity and quality. The rice crop was good in Chhattisgarh, but indifferent in the Nagpur country.

Prices of food staples.

10. The following table shows the price of the four chief food staples—wheat, gram, rice and juar—in each district at various periods during the past two years :—

PRICE CURRENT, 1894-95.

[*In seers and chittaks per rupee.*]

District.	Year.	JUNE.				DECEMBER.				MARCH.			
		Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Saugor ...	1893-94 ...	14 3	19 0	16 9	9 1	15 7	24 12	30 0	9 13	11 2	22 8	18 7	11 1
	1894-95 ...	12 6	17 10	...	9 13	11 4	16 8	...	9 7	11 12	17 10	15 0	11 1
Damoh ...	1893-94 ...	17 2	22 5	...	12 0	20 0	26 3	28 0	14 3	12 12	18 0	17 3	10 0
	1894-95 ...	10 10	13 12	...	10 10	11 12	15 0	...	11 13	12 8	17 8	...	12 8
Jubbulpore ...	1893-94 ...	16 0	20 0	18 0	14 4	19 0	23 8	25 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	20 0	14 0
	1894-95 ...	13 12	19 0	16 0	12 12	14 0	17 8	19 0	14 4	14 0	17 12	15 4	15 0
Mandla ...	1893-94 ...	17 8	21 0	...	12 0	21 0	25 0	...	15 0	18 8	30 0	...	13 0
	1894-95 ...	20 0	32 0	...	12 0	17 0	26 0	...	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	14 0
Seoni ...	1893-94 ...	19 8	19 8	...	11 8	25 0	19 8	...	11 8	20 6	24 14	...	13 9
	1894-95 ...	20 6	24 14	...	13 9	16 9	18 11	...	13 5	16 9	18 11	...	12 13
Narsinghpur.	1893-94 ...	14 0	19 0	...	9 2	18 0	21 0	...	9 2	14 0	21 3	...	9 2
	1894-95 ...	13 11	19 0	...	9 2	13 0	18 0	22 0	9 2	13 0	16 0	...	9 2
Hoshangabad.	1893-94 ...	15 12	25 7	16 13	11 4	19 3	33 4	31 2	10 4	16 6	22 12	26 15	11 14
	1894-95 ...	15 4	18 12	...	10 4	14 12	16 10	16 13	11 4	14 12	18 0	16 13	11 4
Nimar ...	1893-94 ...	14 4	18 9	20 11	11 15	17 14	19 1	24 13	12 8	18 4	20 11	24 13	12 8
	1894-95 ...	15 1	18 9	22 9	13 1	15 1	17 4	24 13	13 1	16 0	20 2	22 9	13 1
Betul ...	1893-94 ...	18 12	24 0	22 12	9 0	20 9	24 0	27 7	10 13	18 0	24 0	27 7	10 13
	1894-95 ...	18 12	24 0	27 0	9 13	16 0	18 0	27 0	9 13	15 7	16 10	20 9	9 13
Chhindwara.	1893-94 ...	15 3	16 14	16 0	10 0	16 14	20 12	28 14	11 7	16 14	25 5	28 14	10 0
	1894-95 ,,	16 14	25 5	24 0	10 0	13 13	19 0	24 0	11 7	12 11	19 0	18 0	10 0
Wardha ...	1893-94 ...	13 5	13 5	17 2	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	17 12	20 0	20 0	10 0
	1894-95 ...	16 0	16 0	17 12	10 0	14 9	14 9	20 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0
Nagpur ...	1893-94 ...	16 4	15 10	18 2	11 14	18 12	18 12	20 0	11 14	18 2	20 0	21 14	12 8
	1894-95 ...	15 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	15 0	17 8	18 12	11 4	15 15	16 4	17 8	11 14
Chanda ...	1893-94 ...	14 11	10 6	16 4	12 13	16 8	13 14	16 4	12 0	16 0	16 11	16 4	12 9
	1894-95 ...	13 12	13 14	14 13	11 12	13 8	12 8	16 5	12 8	14 13	14 0	18 0	15 0
Bhandara ...	1893-94 ...	15 0	15 0	...	12 8	18 12	16 0	...	13 4	18 12	18 15	...	12 8
	1894-95 ...	17 8	17 8	...	12 8	13 4	15 0	...	12 0	17 8	17 8	...	12 8
Balaghat ...	1893-94 ...	15 12	16 13	...	15 2	16 0	11 0	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 0
	1894-95 ...	16 0	13 0	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	16 0	12 8	13 0	...	16 0
Raipur ...	1893-94 ...	18 9	17 8	...	14 13	26 9	18 1	...	25 0	25 9	21 4	...	18 4
	1894-95 ...	18 9	20 9	...	17 8	18 9	17 0	...	17 1	19 11	19 2	...	17 8
Bilaspur ...	1893-94 ...	21 5	17 14	...	16 15	25 13	16 12	...	19 3	23 11	21 2	...	19 3
	1894-95 ...	19 14	20 2	...	16 15	17 12	17 0	...	19 0	17 12	12 8	...	18 0
Sambalpur ...	1893-94 ...	14 0	15 12	...	13 9	19 4	17 8	...	16 10	20 2	17 4	...	17 8
	1894-95 ...	18 6	18 0	...	15 12	14 12.	16 0	...	19 4	14 14	13 0	...	18 6

During 1892-93 agricultural prices rose, but the collapse of the Indian wheat trade in 1893 (which it is understood may be attributed to the large areas of virgin land brought under cultivation in the Argentine Republic) brought about an extraordinary fall in the prices of agricultural produce. Since then the crops, with the exception of rice, have been poor, and prices have responded in a certain degree to the character of the harvests, there being practically no export demand to influence them. For the Provinces as a whole, the advance during 1894 has been about 10 per cent. for wheat, the millets, gram and pulses. There has been a slight fall in the price of most oilseeds, but the rates for linseed and castor have recovered, and are now approximately the same as in 1892-93. The advance for the rates for cotton was stated in the report for 1892-93 to be one of the most striking features of the year, and to have more than compensated the cultivators for their disappointment in the harvest. The rate maintained itself in the succeeding year, but during the year under report it has fallen 12 per cent., which has aggravated the effect of the poor outturn in the autumn of that year.

3.—*Horticulture.*

District Gardens.

11. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year under report was 15, one more than in the year previous. The additional garden is at Wardha, which having been previously closed and let to a contractor for seven years, was again taken under Government management, in view of the fact that its great defect—want of water—is likely soon to be remedied.

12. The total receipts and expenditure for the past five years are shown below :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Nett cost.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1890-91	5,198 6 5	8,822 10 4	3,624 3 11
1891-92	5,246 12 6	9,924 13 6	4,678 1 0
1892-93	5,797 14 11	10,911 1 11	5,113 3 0
1893-94	6,040 11 10	10,067 15 0	4,027 3 2
1894-95	5,618 12 1	10,642 14 5	5,024 2 4

There was a rise in the nett cost this year of about Rs. 1,000 due in nearly equal proportions to a fall in receipts and a rise in expenditure. The latter occurred mainly in Hoshangabad, Wardha and Narsinghpur.

13. Distributions of young trees, gratis or otherwise, the most useful feature of these gardens, has fallen off from 1,533 trees given gratis and 827 on payment in 1893-94 to 967 and 555 respectively. Betul, Raipur and Sambalpur are the chief defaulters, while Narsinghpur and Saugor show an improvement in this respect.

14. The Maharaj Bagh at Nagpur has been successfully managed during the year under report, and the results are good. Mr. Joshi, Superintendent of the Model Farm at Nagpur, was temporarily entrusted with its management in place of the former European Gardener who died.

15. The Pachmarhi Gardens have been under the charge of the Tahsildar and have done well.

Nagpur Experimental Farm.

16. In accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, acting on the suggestion of the Agricultural Chemist, the arrangement of the annual report on the Nagpur Experimental Farm has been altered. The various experiments have been classified under certain main heads so as to be easily traced by any one desirous of information, and the results attained from the date that each experiment was started have been brought together for purposes of ready reference. The object with which each experiment has been undertaken is also stated, and such conclusions as appear justified have been drawn. Altogether the results are exhibited from the point of view of the general public in a more convenient and instructive manner.

17. The season was a most unfavourable one for the agriculturists of the Central Provinces, and its effects were such on the operations of the Farm as to vitiate or obscure the results in the majority of the experiments. The heavy falls of rain in the latter half of October and the first half of November when the spring crops were on the ground damaged the seedlings on the low-lying fields to such an extent that re-sowing was widely necessitated. This late sown seed in many cases failed to yield a good outturn. The crop was too short a time in the ground to arrive at proper maturity. Moreover, the hot weather came on early, and the scorching winds dried up the grain before the ears had properly filled.

Linseed was badly affected by rust throughout the Provinces, and the yield on the Farm was very short indeed. Not only did the rabi crops suffer, but the ripening kharif was much damaged by the deluges of rain which characterized the late autumn. Juar (*sorghum vulgare*) suffered but not to the same extent as cotton. The plants of the latter shed their leaves and unripe bolls owing to the unfortunate excess of moisture.

18. The longest established experiments on the farm are two, which have the object of testing the effect of applying to wheat different kinds of manure continuously year after year. In the first experiment—which has been conducted for 11 successive years—no irrigation is used. In the supplementary experiment—which was instituted five years ago—the same conditions are observed with the sole exception that the wheat receives artificial irrigation.

As far as the unirrigated fields were concerned the experience of the year is not different from that of its predecessors, and it appears that the extra yield obtained from the use of manures fails to recoup the expenditure, which may be attributed to the fact that owing to the absence of the cold weather rain the full effect of the manure is not produced and part of it remains in the soil in an insoluble and therefore unavailable condition.

The advantageous effect of green soiling as a recuperative agency is, however, making itself apparent. Irrigation gave no profit in the year, but to a certain extent did harm by checking the growth of the wheat plants in the already water-logged soils.

A new experiment has been started with the view of comparing the yields of wheat on land manured in June, according to the usual agricultural practice, and in August, when the heaviest bursts of the monsoon are over and there is less chance of the soluble particles of the manure being washed away in the drainage. This experiment promises to be of a most interesting nature. The plot manured in August gave the larger outturn, but no definite conclusions can be drawn from the returns of one year. The experiment will be repeated.

19. In the rotation experiments, wheat sown after a papilionaceous crop, such as tur or gram, which conveys nitrogen from the atmosphere to the soil, was found to succeed well. In this class of experiments, in which linseed plays a part, the failure of this crop during past years has quite obscured the results.

Several experiments have been made with the object of testing the effect of manures on crops grown in rotation. The only result hitherto attained is that it is more remunerative to grow crops in rotation, provided they are of the character which recuperates the soil, than to leave the land fallow.

20. Experiments made with mixtures of crops indicate that the ordinary agricultural practices of the country are well conceived and tend to profit. Wheat derives advantage from being associated with gram, similarly juar and tur is a useful mixture. The cotton crop has suffered so much in recent years that nothing has been learnt as to the expediency of sowing a mixture of cotton and juar.

As regards tillage, the results of previous years are corroborated in so far as they indicate that periodical ploughing every third year with intermediate scarifying of the soil is the system best suited to these parts. Several varieties of cotton and wheat have been tried with a view to contrasting the quantity and value of the outturns. The Nimari cotton has done fairly well both in respect of yield and quality. The outturn of Mozaffarnagar wheat has been compared with that of the local varieties, such as *haura* and *pissi*, but hitherto the results are contradictory.

21. The disease which has had the most baneful effect in recent years in these Provinces is *rust*. Various experiments have been tried, the object of which is either to gain some insight into the origin of the disease, or to discover some preventive or palliative. The experience derived on the Farm tends to show that the disease is not latent in the seed. Rusted wheat seed produced a crop equal in quality to the crop grown from seed which had not similarly suffered. Neither of the crops were damaged by rust this year. The only difference perceptible was in the relatively defective germination of the rusted seed. *Mundia pissi* is reported to be rust proof. This variety was accordingly tried alongside of other varieties, such as *haura* and *katha* and *pissi*, which do not enjoy the same immunity. None of the crops suffered from fungoid disease during the year under report, and no conclusive results were therefore obtained. The field in which this experiment was tried was one in which crops had suffered very considerably from rust in the previous year. The inference then seems justified that the spores of the rust do not lie latent in the ground.

22. A very interesting experiment was started in the cross fertilization of *mundia pissi* with other varieties, *viz.*, *haura*, *pissi* and *katha*—which are subject to rust—and with these varieties amongst themselves. The idea was suggested by an article which recently appeared in the *Agricultural Gazette* of New South Wales. *Mundia pissi* is not a very marketable commodity, and the aim of the experiment is to obtain a variety which will not only be proof against rust, but will also command a good price in the market. Some grains were obtained from the following combinations, the grain mentioned first being the father and the latter the mother:—*katha* with *pissi*; *haura* with *mundia pissi*; *mundia* with *katha*; *katha* with *mundia*; *haura* with *pissi*.

These grains have now been sown and are thriving well. The outcome of this experiment will be watched with interest.

23. The experiment for preventing damage to rabi crops from trees in their vicinity by cutting a trench between the tree and the crop was repeated this year with similar success. The matter was brought to the notice of Deputy Commissioners, who have been asked to induce malguzars and cultivators whose crops suffer from the presence of trees on their fields, to try this system. Kharif crops do not suffer similarly, and rice and kodo are frequently grown in these Provinces under mohwa and other trees. The explanation lies in the fact that during the rainy season there is abundance of moisture for both the crops and the trees, but in the other seasons, the trees being the stronger organism with far-spreading roots, flourish at the expense of the crops. The simple expedient of digging a trench between the tree and the crop has been found an efficacious remedy.

In connection with sugarcane cultivation it was discovered that mulching the surface of the soil during the hot weather had the double effect of checking surface evaporation and stifling the growth of weeds. The crop so treated throve better and gave a superior outturn to that cultivated in the ordinary way.

24. Continued efforts have been made to arborise the Telinkheri reserve, but much damage has been done by stray cattle. It has been recognized that no great success can be attained until the area is fenced in. A commencement has now been made in this direction. An experiment in the ensilage of the grass grown on the reserve proved successful, and the fodder of the silo was greedily devoured by cattle. Samples of (1) the silo, (2) hay made from the grass grown on the reserve, and (3) grass cut dry, were forwarded to the Agricultural Chemist for analysis, the results of which show the importance of cutting grass in the green state. All samples were found to contain a very small proportion of albuminoids, but considering the poverty of the soil on this barren hill, the results are not surprising.

Agricultural Class.

25. The Agricultural Class connected with the Government Experimental Farm has been conducted on the same lines, practical training in the various agricultural operations being an important feature, as heretofore. The students who have hitherto joined have come in the hope of obtaining Government employment, and no success has attended efforts made to induce sons of malguzars and others to attend the class with the object of acquiring knowledge

which may prove useful to them in the future management of their estates. Of the eight students who passed out during the year, two have obtained posts in the Forest Department and one in the Court of Wards Department. The others have been appointed Probationary Revenue Inspectors in the Settlement Department. As usual, two classes were held during the year for the instruction of village schoolmasters in the rudiments of agriculture. The men sent by the Educational Department being younger than in past years were able to assimilate better the teaching of the professors. Now that the necessity has been recognized for reform in the educational system with a view to the development of the powers of observation by the aid of manual training and object teaching, the advantages of this institution are accentuated. It is endeavoured to make the teaching of the normal class as practical as possible, and to this end, out-door lectures on the Farm supplement the teaching in the school. It is hoped that the village masters will thus be enabled on return to their villages to impart useful knowledge of a practical kind to the boys entrusted to their care, and give them an interest in the properties, working and application of the material things and forces which surround them in their everyday life.

4.—*Forests.*

26. The total area administered by the Department during the year (10,072 square miles in the Northern Circle and 9,858 square miles in the Southern Circle) differs but little from the totals of the previous year.

27. The following table shows the classification of these forests at the close of the year under review as compared with that of the previous year :—

Circles.	1st July 1894.				30th June 1895.			
	A. Forest under strict conservation.	B-I. Area available for cultivation.	B-II. Undistributed.	Total.	A.	B-I.	B-II.	Total.
Northern Circle ...	3,886	2,067	4,102	10,055	3,886	2,066	4,099	10,051
Southern Circle ...	5,510	330	3,676	9,516	5,417	762	3,310	9,489

28. In the Northern Circle 1,772 acres have been disforested and added to the areas of villages. Otherwise little or nothing has been done to affect the classification.

In the Southern Circle the area of the State forests was reduced by 28 square miles. The A class reserves were increased by 105 square miles. The forests of class B-I were increased by 432 square miles, and the work of separating or excising lands fit for permanent cultivation was nearly completed.

29. In the Northern Circle the work of demarcating new boundaries went on in the Mandla, Jubbulpore and Damoh Divisions; 59 miles were in this way newly demarcated during the year. In the Southern Circle similar operations were performed in Chanda (45 miles) and Sambalpur (12 miles). Thus in the Northern Circle 10,457 miles and in the Southern Circle 11,044 miles of artificial boundary in all were maintained or created during the year. In the Northern Circle the work of compiling boundary registers is still in progress. In the Southern Circle the work has been completed in Balaghat, Chhindwara, Nagpur and Wardha, and in three other districts it is still going on.

30. Forest survey operations were in progress during the year in Nimar, Betul, Narsinghpur, Saugor, Raipur, Balaghat, Nagpur, Seoni and Chhindwara. The progress made was satisfactory. The work of map-making also progresses, though slowly. Maps for Raipur, Bhandara, Nagpur, Balaghat and Narsinghpur will shortly be ready, while the Jubbulpore series is already complete.

31. The progress of the provisional working circles, *i. e.*, areas of localized fellings, in the Northern Circle, is as follows. At the end of 1893-94 the number of provisional working circles reported open was 265 under coppice treatment and 52 under improvement fellings. Of these circles, 119 have, however, since been absorbed into regular working-plans, leaving 198 still to be absorbed. One-half of this number will be included within areas for which working-plans have already been projected, the remaining moiety, or 99 in number, will remain open to supply the wants of the people in Mandla, as no extension of regular plans for the remaining areas in this district can be undertaken for some time, owing to the absence of maps showing correctly the existing boundaries of the forests. The circumstances of the district are also such as to call for no urgency as regards this matter.

There can be little doubt that the new system of restricting fellings to certain compartments has had a bad effect on timber and fuel sales. Purchasers frequently complain that they cannot find what they require in the comparatively small areas available for felling. During the year 1895-96 it is hoped that some improvement will result from allowing purchasers under certain necessary restrictions to do their own felling, and, provided they respect the marked reserves, to pick and choose according to requirement. The fact is that Departmental fellings necessarily involve higher prices, since the labour of felling is added to the price of the wood. Would-be purchasers are therefore driven away to private sellers.

32. In the Northern Circle considerable progress has been made in working-plans. At the beginning of the year under report such plans were completed for 973 square miles. During the year 31 square miles were added to this number, while for 2,367 square miles working-plans are now in hand. Many of those now in hand merely require to be checked and so far amended as to conform to the views expressed by the Inspector-General of Forests for their completion. The chief obstacle to the work is the want of accurate maps of forest boundaries.

In the Southern Circle, too, satisfactory advance has been made in all districts. At the close of 1893-94 the work done under this head was represented by complete plans for 221 square miles and preliminary plans taken in hand for 987 square miles. During the year under report it has been found possible to add complete plans for 482 square miles and preliminary plans for 4,652 square miles.

33. Turning now to the actual working of the Department during the year, the following statement gives the details of the forest offences reported during the year under review and in the previous year, and also shows the mode in which they were disposed of:—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
Northern Circle.	Reported and detected	2,018	2,012
	Prosecuted	122	138
	Per cent. convicted	80	81
	Cases compounded under Section 67	1,954	1,778
Southern Circle.	Reported and detected	2,373	2,095
	Prosecuted	79	78
	Per cent. convicted	72	77
	Cases compounded under Section 67	2,219	1,930

There has thus been a decrease (though a not very marked one) in the offences reported and detected for both Circles. In the Northern Circle this decrease occurs in grazing (a diminution of 71), and "other offences" (a diminution of 19), while injuries to forests by fire have increased by 69, unauthorized fellings and appropriation by 15 cases. In the Southern Circle the principal decrease occurs in the offence of grazing without permission, which shows a drop of 245 cases from last year. This drop has doubtless been largely due to the abolition of rates operating as transit dues formerly levied on herds moving from one grazing ground to another. In this Circle increases in particular classes of offences are insignificant.

34. As to the figures of cases compounded during the year, they are still satisfactorily in accord for the two Circles. The total number of cases prosecuted is 216 compared with 201 in the last year.

35. The areas under special fire-protection in each Circle and the measure of success attained, are contrasted in the following table with the figures of the previous year:—

Circle.	Area under protection.		Area successfully protected.		Percentage of area successfully protected to area attempted.		Total cost of special protection.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Northern Circle ...	4,087	4,188	3,893	3,834	95	91	23,168	27,240 0 0
Southern Circle ...	2,249	2,333	2,090	2,310	93	99	31,508	25,578 7 3
Total ...	6,336	6,521	5,983	6,144	94	95	54,676	52,818 7 3

The area protected in both Circles was larger than last year, and the operations in the Northern Circle met with less, in the Southern with greater, success.

The incidence of cost per square mile in the Northern Circle is Rs. 6-8-0 as against Rs. 5-15-3 for last year.

In the Southern Circle the average cost per square mile has sunk from Rs. 15-1-2 to Rs. 11-5-11.

36. The following table shows the number of animals grazed in the period under review and in the preceding year, and the receipts from this source—*vide* Annual Form No. 55:—

Circle.	Animals.			Grazing Receipts.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Difference.
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	1,245,189	1,025,717	—219,472	2,38,971	1,98,407	—40,564
Southern Circle ...	1,398,773	1,404,128	+5,355	1,93,145	1,92,997	—148
Total ...	2,643,926	2,429,845	—214,117	4,32,116	3,91,404	—40,712

The deficit in grazing receipts in the Northern Circle is thus considerable, Rs. 40,564 as compared with the previous year. This deficit is due in part to free grazing allowed in the distressed districts; in part to non-payment of dues when payment was resumed and demanded; and to the postponement of payment till the kharif crops have been harvested. This last measure affects the Jubbulpore District only.

37. As to the exploitation of minor forest produce. In the Northern Circle the outturn of myrobalans was less by 685 tons than in the year preceding, owing to the crop being a poorer one. The saleable price of this article has gone down considerably within the last few years from Rs. 2-14-0 to Rs. 1-14-0. The number of bamboos removed by purchasers during 1893-94 was 8,736,176, which is more by 1,750,726 than the number removed during 1894-95. In the Southern Circle this description of produce was extracted and removed from the forests of all districts either by purchasers or lease holders. Such an arrangement is more satisfactory than Departmental collection, and it is intended to adhere to it in the future. In the Southern Circle the decrease in receipts is nominal only, indicating that the revenue derived from this head has now again attained equilibrium after the disturbance caused by the reduction of rates in January 1893.

38. The operations for the improvement of forest growth during the year have chiefly lain in the direction of destruction of climbers. In the Northern Circle 178,480 such climbers have been destroyed as against 45,197 in the year 1893-94. In the Southern Circle 991,047 were cut at a cost of Rs. 521-12-9. In the Chanda District an interesting experiment has been tried within the year with some amount of success to introduce sandal into the Moharli bamboo forest. Clear lines over 12 acres were cut through the bamboo and sown up with bija and sandal. The bija failed, but a proportion of the sandal is reported as surviving and doing well. In another part of the forest two plots were sown with sandal that now contain 258 plants in good condition.

39. The expenditure on communications and buildings for the Northern Circle shows Rs. 10,762 as against the last year's Rs. 5,972. The chief expenditure was on field establishment, but 68½ miles of new roads were made. In the Southern Circle Rs. 10,105 was spent on roads compared with Rs. 2,990 during the previous year, 53 miles of new road being opened and 1,187 miles repaired. On buildings an expenditure of Rs. 7,233 was incurred as compared with Rs. 4,823 in 1893-94.

40. In the following table the financial results are compared with those of the previous year:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	5,31,581	5,04,094
Southern do.	5,61,037	5,39,212
Total ...	10,92,618	10,43,306
EXPENDITURE.		
Northern Circle	3,98,008	4,01,326
Southern do.	4,44,102	4,77,713
Total ...	8,42,110	8,79,039
SURPLUS.		
Northern Circle	1,33,573	1,02,768
Southern do.	1,16,935	61,499
Total ...	2,50,508	1,64,267

In the Northern Circle forest revenue since the year 1893 in every division has been injuriously affected by the prevailing distress which is due to a succession of bad crops. In the Southern Circle there was a falling off of Rs. 21,825 in gross and of Rs. 55,436 in nett receipts, the latter being enhanced by the increase in expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 33,611. This decrease in nett receipts is due, as in the Northern Circle, to causes beyond the control of the Department, the fall in income having been accompanied by an increasing expenditure under establishments, roads, buildings and surveys, which has not been incurred without careful consideration, and is calculated eventually to place the forest estate on a more permanent and systematic basis.

41. The system of levying forest revenue by stamps works satisfactorily. During the year under report the Chief Commissioner has issued rules for the Southern Circle, the main principles of which are, that vendors shall have as little as possible to do beyond selling the stamps and crediting the money into the Treasury, and that the classification of forest revenue for Departmental purposes shall be done by paid officials of the Forest Department. Similar rules were already in force in the Northern Circle.

5.—*Mines and Quarries.*

42. There are two Collieries managed by this Administration, *viz.*, at Warora in the Chanda District and at Umaria in the Rewah State. Both were worked continuously throughout the year.

43. The total output from the Warora mines was 112,202¾ tons against 120,788¾ tons in the previous year, being a decrease of 8,586 tons. The sales to the Empress Mills, Nagpur, fell off by 3,671 tons, due to the use by them of Bengal coal, which they found cheaper; while the quantity taken by small customers decreased by 3,587 tons, mainly caused by the slackness of trade. It should also be noted that the home consumption was reduced by 2,316¾ tons. The cost of raising coal (excluding expenditure on new minor works) was Rs. 4,78,110, which gives a rate of Rs. 4-4-2 per ton against Rs. 4-9-4 in the previous year. The total earnings amounted to Rs. 5,19,852 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,80,531, thus showing a nett profit of Rs. 39,321 or 1·90 per cent. on the total capital outlay. Since the close of the year the Chief Commissioner has submitted proposals to the Government of India for the future working and management of this concern, based on the report of Dr. W. Saise, Manager, East Indian Railway Collieries, who was specially deputed to Warora for the purpose. The fire-clay industry at the Colliery continues to make satisfactory progress. During the year 4,881¼ tons were raised for the manufacture of fire-bricks and roofing and flooring-tiles. The total value of the articles sold was Rs 48,847. It may be mentioned that fire-bricks and silica-bricks are supplied to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, the Nizam's Railway, Southern Mahratta Railway, Great Indian Peninsula Railway and Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and that the trade is extending. It is under consideration to lease the industry to a private contractor. During the year under review there were 10 accidents at the Colliery, of which 2 were fatal and 8 serious; besides these, a fatal accident took place on the Fire-brick and Tile Manufactory, caused by the fall of an iron chimney.

44. The total output from the Umaria Colliery was 126,706 tons against 104,568 tons in the previous year, showing an increase of 22,138 tons. This increase is chiefly due to the extension of work in the "brokens," and would have been much greater but for the flooding of No. 4 Pit, mention of which was made in last year's report. The water reached its maximum height of 64 feet above flat sheets, or floor of gallery, on the 2nd November 1894. It was slowly lowered, and on the 31st March 1895 was two feet below flat sheets. The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,20,239 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,00,413, showing a nett gain of Rs. 19,826 equivalent to a return of 1·91 per cent. on a capital outlay of Rs. 10,38,230. The diminished profit was due to the reduction in the selling price of large coal, from the 1st May 1894, to Rs. 4 per ton, and of slack to Rs. 1-6-0 per ton from the 20th July 1894, against Rs. 4-3-0 and Rs. 1-12-0 per ton respectively previously charged. In some months the demand for coal was larger than the Colliery could meet, and consequently many orders had to be refused. Owing to the pit water proving destructive to boilers, a scheme was sanctioned for obtaining pure water from the Umrar River. This was practically completed since the close of the year.

45. There were 20 accidents in all at this Colliery, of which 4 were fatal, 10 serious and 6 slight. Of the fatal accidents, 3 were below ground and caused by the fall of roof or coal; while the fourth was on the surface, the man having been caught between the rails of a crossing and run over by a wagon while he was assisting in hand-shunting.

6.—*Manufactures.*

46. The following statistics illustrate the working of the cotton mills established in these Provinces :—

Provinces.	Place of working.	Date of establishment.	Proprietor. Limited Company or private.	Nominal capital.	Nominal horse power of engines.	Number of looms.	Number of spindles.	Amount of cotton worked up during the year.	Description of goods.	Average daily number of hands employed in each mill. Men.	Women.	Young persons.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs.				Cwts.						
Central Provinces.	Nagpur. (The Empress Mills).	1st January 1877.	Joint Stock Company.	37,50,000	320	711	41,128	86,402	Twist and piece-goods.	2,027	476	(a) 346	...	2,849
	Nagpur. (Swadesi Mills.)	1st January 1892.	Do.	10,00,000	800	*Nil.*	16,508	27,023	Yarn.	475	221	64	...	760
	Hinganghat (Wardha District).	1st February 1881.	Do.	3,50,000	100	*Nil.*	20,168	21,359	Do.	521	185	...	108	814
	Pulgaon. (Wardha District).	17th August 1892.	Do.	5,00,000	500 Indicated horse power horizontal compound condensing engine.	*Nil.*	11,904	16,399	Do.	362	146	47	13	568
	Jubbulpore (The Gokuldass Ballabh dass.)	1885.	Do.	8,00,000	160	153	14,328	12,392	Yarn and coarse cloth.	376	130	...	161	667
	Rajnandgaon (Raipur District).	23rd June 1890.	Ld. Co.	5,00,000	400	156	3,811	41,085	Coarse cloth.	281	36	85	...	402
			Total ...	69,00,000	2,280	1,020	1,09,847	10,233 Tons.	...	4,042	1,194	542	282	6,060

(a) Boys and girls above 9 and below 14 years of age.

The mill at Rajnandgaon began working during the year under report. The number of looms at all mills is 1,020 as compared with 853 in the previous year. The number of spindles has increased in the Hinganghat, Pulgaon and Jubbulpore mills, while in the Empress and Swadeshi Mills, Nagpur, the number of spindles is the same. The new Rajnandgaon Mills work 3,811 spindles, a less number than any other mills, but in spite of this and a less number of hands, the outturn of material from these mills (41,085 cwt.) compares favourably with that of all the other mills except the Empress Mills. In all the mills, except the Swadeshi mills, the outturn of material has increased. In the latter it has dropped from 39,462 cwt. to 27,023 cwt. The average daily number of hands employed has increased in all the mills. Excluding the newly started Rajnandgaon Mills, the number of men employed has risen from 3,539; of women from 1,052; of young persons from 413, during the previous year to 3,761, 1,158, and 457 respectively during the year under report.

7.—*Trade.*

Total traffic.

47. The following table shows the traffic of the year and also of the two years preceding :—

Description of Trade.	Weight in Maunds. 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Value in Rupees. 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Imports ...	77,51,069	77,50,447	81,09,999	4,06,67,274	4,26,33,366	4,17,98,588
Exports ..	1,70,04,573	1,93,71,766	1,30,20,751	6,08,94,592	5,90,84,763	4,57,41,532
Total ...	2,47,55,642	2,71,22,213	2,11,30,750	10,15,61,866	10,17,18,129	8,75,40,120

The imports have increased somewhat in bulk but have fallen in value. The character of the imports, as will be seen later on, has materially altered, food-grains, which are obtainable at an all-round rate of about Rs. 2-4-0 per maund, replacing such comparative luxuries as cotton piece-goods, sugar and tobacco; in other words, raw produce has to a certain extent ousted for the time being manufactured articles.

48. The following table, exhibiting the course of Provincial trade since registration was first started in 1883-84, throws further light on the subject:—

Period.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Rupees.	Maunds.	Rupees.
Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	*47,35,515*	*3,54,32,617*	*1,57,19,454*	*4,16,27,507*
1888-89 ...	43,56,389	2,81,94,414	1,68,27,230	4,87,09,953
1889-90 ...	42,76,838	2,72,10,981	1,23,08,997	3,99,70,868
1890-91 ...	54,25,574	3,36,19,569	1,58,00,002	4,69,48,033
1891-92 ...	69,39,879	4,14,24,543	2,04,32,724	6,32,84,102
1892-93 ...	77,51,069	4,06,67,274	1,70,04,573	6,08,94,592
Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	*57,49,950*	*3,42,23,356*	*1,64,74,705*	*5,19,61,509*
1893-94 ...	77,50,447	4,26,33,366	1,93,71,766	5,90,84,763
1894-95 ...	81,09,999	4,17,98,588	1,30,20,751	4,57,41,532

This increase in the import of food-grains from $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds in the year previous to $14\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of maunds in the year under report, not only accounts for the growth of import traffic by $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of maunds, but also indicates that 9 lakhs of maunds of manufactured articles representing luxuries, which under normal conditions the people are able to purchase, had this year to be foregone owing to hard times.

At the same time, the exports have fallen very materially both in bulk and value as compared with 1893-94; the decline in the former being 33 per cent. and in the latter 23 per cent. The total traffic is as regards bulk 22 per cent. less than in the previous year, while its value has receded 14 per cent.

This fall in exports marks distinctly the extent the Provinces have suffered by bad crops. Exports are far below the averages of the two quinquennial periods between 1883 and 1893, and in only one year within the last decade, *viz.*, 1889-90 (exports 123 lakhs of maunds), when Chhattisgarh was still practically unexploited, have they fallen so low.

If the figures for Chhattisgarh be eliminated, the figures for the two years contrast as follows:—

	Lakhs.
1889-90	103
1894-95	84

The export traffic, then, of the Jubbulpore, Nagpur, Nimar and Nerbudda Divisions has during this untoward year fallen 18 per cent. below that of the worst year for which statistics are available. Exports from the Chhattisgarh Division, on the other hand, are well in excess of the traffic transacted in 1892-93, but fall short of the high figure reached in the previous year.

Now this decrease is amply explained by a reference to the local traffic returns between the different Divisions. The fact is that Chhattisgarh grain has gone largely to supplement the attenuated food stocks of the other Divisions of the Provinces; the exports having expanded from less than 8 lakhs of maunds in the two preceding years to 20 lakhs in the year under report.

Import traffic.

49. Comparative details of the last three years' trade under each of the more important import headings are given below:—

Commodities.	Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Coal and coke ...	23,48,971	24,22,312	20,02,740	9,07,379	8,49,571	7,76,340
Cotton twist and yarn. { European ...	45,675	46,827	40,687	24,21,554	26,19,426	20,99,898
{ Indian ...	37,156	30,113	36,770	11,67,299	9,32,971	10,37,725
Cotton piece-goods. { European ..	1,15,124	1,14,097	90,058	51,49,858	52,49,137	42,05,859
{ Indian ...	23,784	26,425	22,516	8,74,377	10,00,744	8,88,470
Grain and pulse ...	8,27,419	2,39,711	14,73,448	21,87,842	5,49,345	32,96,140
Metals ... { Iron ...	3,77,722	2,32,853	2,30,022	18,68,136	11,53,289	11,38,201
{ Other kinds.	42,940	47,555	27,855	12,06,753	13,50,777	8,09,386
Kerosine oil	2,41,616	2,72,039	2,63,729	9,59,886	10,13,628	10,92,105
Provisions	2,38,325	2,49,741	2,74,161	33,58,275	33,31,221	33,86,578
Railway plant and rolling-stock.	2,63,785	7,85,385	3,17,041	17,23,337	32,15,469	18,18,512
Salt	14,82,643	15,76,106	15,81,100	51,54,766	57,41,951	57,51,678
Sugar ... { Refined ...	84,089	1,36,723	92,839	9,08,141	14,67,404	9,49,442
{ Unrefined ...	5,60,727	5,48,781	4,08,877	12,12,458	26,77,304	20,54,666
Spices	94,229	64,587	74,865	10,84,576	8,61,801	10,20,321
Tobacco	1,10,345	1,02,782	73,205	11,68,690	9,91,612	7,32,845

Coal.—The imports of coal, which have been on the increase during the past few years, materially declined in 1894-95. The Umaria Colliery has supplied only 5 lakhs of maunds to the Jubbulpore Division, against 12 lakhs in the previous year. This is presumably due to the slackness of trade consequent on the failure of crops during the past two years. The demand for Bengal coal is rising steadily though slowly.

Cotton Goods.—The imports of European piece-goods and yarn have fallen 19 per cent. if contrasted with the figures of 1893-94, but the decline is less if the averages of the two preceding quinquennial periods be accepted as the standard of comparison. On the other hand, there is a slight increase in the case of Indian piece-goods and yarn, the figures being 56,538 maunds in 1893-94, and 59,286 maunds in 1894-95. The increase in the latter has taken place entirely in Chhattisgarh, where 25,409 maunds were taken during the year under report as against 16,832 in 1893-94. Chhattisgarh has also taken more European goods. The effect of the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway in extending consumption in this part of the country has not yet manifested itself in full. What is now required is the construction of feeder railways or tramways to exploit the distant portions more fully.

One important feature in the Chhattisgarh traffic is the large increase in the imports of Indian twist and yarn from Bengal and the Calcutta port, the figures for the two years being 3,966 and 13,304 maunds respectively. The expansion of local manufactures in the last few years has naturally tended to check the import of Indian cotton goods into the Central Provinces.

The recovery in the Bengal imports observable in the present year is due to the rapidly advancing prosperity of Chhattisgarh, and represents an actual expansion and not a diversion of trade, for the statistics of internal trade show that the demand of Chhattisgarh on the Nagpur Mills has doubled during the past two years.

Metals.—The imports of iron, 230,022 maunds, for the year under report approximate very closely to the 232,853 of the year previous, and indicate a return to the normal conditions in the trade.

The decline of other metals from 47,555 to 27,855 indicate perhaps that the poorer classes had no funds this year for the purchase of brass vessels.

Kerosine oil.—The price of this commodity has risen during the year under report, and in spite of a decline in the quantity imported, the Provinces have expended more money on this comparative luxury.

Provisions.—Under this head the bulk of the imports has expanded from 2½ to 2¾ lakhs of maunds, the Provinces spending half a lakh more than in the previous year. The demand has doubtless been stimulated by the fall in prices during the year. The most important of the articles covered by this head are dried fruits and nuts; cocoanuts forming the bulk of the traffic. The trade of the past twelve years is analysed below :—

Blocks into which imported.	IMPORTS OF DRIED FRUITS AND NUTS, IN MAUNDS.								
	Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Jubbulpore ...	*30,516*	24,835	29,879	27,323	56,779	38,762	*35,516*	32,688	42,089
Nerbudda ...	*53,040*	61,825	41,753	40,237	57,550	46,595	*49,503*	45,475	48,521
Nimar ...	*17,426*	20,321	18,463	13,101	22,941	21,008	*20,185*	21,918	23,575
Nagpur ...	*33,338*	49,005	56,234	54,813	59,047	45,024	*52,651*	46,544	49,783
Chhattisgarh ...	*2,532*	2,892	5,209	4,594	15,551	24,541	*10,577*	21,991	31,369
TOTAL ...	*1,42,153*	1,58,938	1,50,543	1,45,208	2,11,968	1,76,000	*1,68,532*	1,68,616	1,95,280

Salt.—The variation in the total traffic in this commodity is inconsiderable, last year showing 15,76,106 maunds and that under report 15,81,100. The figures of the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions must be considered together, as prior to the opening of the Indian Midland Railway in 1890, Saugor received its salt *viâ* the Kareli station in the Nerbudda block. In these two Divisions viewed jointly there is a fall of 6 per cent. during the year under report, but the imports are almost up to the average of the quinquennial period, 1888-89 to 1892-93. The 7 per cent. decline of imports into Nagpur (4,41,579 maunds as against 4,73,148 maunds last year) is compensated for by the expansion of the traffic into the Nimar and Chhattisgarh blocks by 12 per cent.

Sugar.—There is a falling off all round here in the imports, both of refined and unrefined sugar, into all the blocks, the sole exception being Chhattisgarh, which took 6 per cent. more unrefined sugar: We must again turn to the depressed condition of the agricultural classes to account for this decline; the traffic is actually 27 per cent. short of last year.

Spices.—The imports of spices, consisting chiefly of betelnuts and chillies, has increased by 10,000 maunds during the year, and the expenditure on these articles has risen from Rs. 8,61,801 to Rs. 10,20,321. There was a great rise in the import of chillies especially.

Export traffic.

50. Comparative details of the amount and value of the leading articles of export are shown in the next statement :—

Commodities.	WEIGHT IN MAUNDS.			VALUE IN RUPEES.		
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Coal and coke	17,73,057	22,58,532	18,41,736	4,43,264	5,64,633	4,60,435
Cotton, raw	2,58,758	1,70,738	1,66,646	45,28,265	30,09,257	25,93,428
Wheat	56,61,433	56,50,256	14,79,962	1,69,84,299	1,27,13,075	36,07,463
Rice, husked	30,45,759	29,14,570	29,29,321	1,06,60,156	94,72,351	95,20,293
Gram and pulse... ...	12,87,059	12,40,767	8,27,382	30,56,765	23,26,437	17,06,477
Juar and Bajra... ...	2,75,174	4,22,019	2,31,415	5,84,745	7,91,285	4,77,293
Linseed	14,58,548	27,26,766	9,92,109	67,45,784	1,17,59,179	47,12,518
Tilseed	6,43,168	5,20,060	4,13,450	31,35,444	26,97,811	20,67,250
Myrobalans	3,62,711	5,37,159	7,96,203	9,97,455	11,41,462	8,95,730
Stick-lac	23,520	27,092	76,125	3,64,560	5,41,840	19,69,736
Ghi	24,111	21,580	57,154	8,19,774	6,50,097	15,58,441
Hides	64,774	41,463	71,472	14,03,984	9,51,464	15,83,380

The year under report was characterised by a large falling off in the exports of the oilseeds, til and linseed, and of all food-grains with the sole exception

of rice, the variation under which head is of but slight importance. On the other hand, the traffic in minor commodities, such as myrobalans, stick-lac, ghi and hides, has expanded.

Cotton.—Deficient crops and stagnation of trade in the year previous reduced exports to 25 per cent. below the average of the 5 preceding years; in the year under report, there is still further decline, although in Nimar, the only block in which the average was last year maintained, exports have developed 50 per cent. The heavy falls of rain in October and November ruined the crop in the north of the Provinces, so that the exports from those parts have diminished very considerably. The Nagpur traffic has contracted by half in bulk, from 83,621 maunds in 1893-94 to 41,271 maunds in the year under report. This is partly due to local consumption but mainly to bad seasons. In Chhattisgarh the rainfall is too heavy for cotton culture, and very little is produced.

Wheat.—The fluctuations, to which the wheat traffic is liable, are shown clearly in the following table:—

Period.	Exports of Wheat in Maunds, from—					
	Jubbulpore block.	Nerbudda block.	Nimar block.	Nagpur block.	Chhattisgarh block.	Total.
Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	*10,43,091*	*47,95,720*	*1,57,904*	*11,54,688*	*8,38,010*	*79,89,413*
1888-89 ...	17,48,782	54,96,921	1,50,104	16,69,845	9,50,685	1,00,16,337
1889-90 ...	9,15,071	22,88,455	68,479	9,05,243	4,35,744	46,12,992
1890-91 ...	12,44,106	30,86,328	88,937	7,13,781	10,06,983	61,40,135
1891-92 ...	24,72,913	35,56,562	65,220	10,29,920	15,68,156	86,92,771
1892-93 ...	21,03,297	25,06,968	2,00,766	3,83,597	4,66,805	56,61,433
Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	*16,96,834*	*33,87,047*	*1,14,701*	*9,40,477*	*8,85,675*	*70,24,734*
1893-94 ...	8,93,682	36,01,548	1,42,907	1,53,596	8,58,523	5,650,256
1894-95 ...	42,800	7,46,703	73,795	1,16,047	5,00,617	14,79,962

Thus the average exports for the ten years 1883-84 to 1892-93 is 75 lakhs of maunds, the traffic from year to year ranging between the limits of 46 and 100 lakhs. In the year under report the export trade has fallen to 14¾ lakhs of maunds, or less than one-fifth of the normal—an extraordinary decline—representing a loss to the Provinces of nearly 1½ crores of rupees. All Divisions have participated in the loss, but the deficiency is most serious in Jubbulpore.

The wheat crop in Saugor and Damoh in 1894 was a complete failure, followed by miserable yields in Damoh and Jubbulpore during the year under report.

The boom in wheat which culminated in 1892-93 led to a large expansion of the area under this crop, and in districts such as Saugor it monopolised about two-thirds of the cultivation. A reaction has now set in. During the present year the wheat average has fallen 19 per cent. below the normal average of the eight preceding years. It is not to be expected therefore that the exports can recover yet a while.

Rice.—The total exports of rice show but slight variation during the past few years, being 30,54,733 maunds in 1892-93, 29,21,686 maunds in 1893-94 and 29,35,732 in the year under report.

The remarkable expansion of the Chhattisgarh traffic which began in 1891-92, and is due to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has been well maintained (23,71,702 maunds in 1893-94, 25,11,228 maunds in 1894-95); moreover, Chhattisgarh has contributed much larger quantities than usual to supplement the short food stocks of other parts of the Provinces.

As regards the direction of the traffic, it is noticeable that the North-Western Provinces and Rajputana have taken much larger quantities, while the exports to Bengal and the Calcutta port have contracted to one-third of their bulk in the previous year. Doubtless, then, Chhattisgarh rice has not a very good reputation in the Calcutta market.

The amount exported by the Bilaspur-Katni line to the stations outside the Provinces, as also to the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions, has increased from 4½ to 9 lakhs during the past two years.

Juar and Bajra.—The exports under this head have fallen 45 per cent. below the bulk of last year, both Berar and the Bombay port taking much smaller quantities. The export trade in this commodity is practically monopolised by the Nimar block. This year 99 per cent. of the traffic was from this source.

Gram and Pulse.—The exports have steadily fallen in the last three years (12,87,059 maunds in 1892-93, 12,40,767 maunds in 1893-94, 8,27,382 maunds in 1894-95); and a loss has thus been caused to the Provinces of about 17 lakhs of rupees annually. Bad seasons are accountable for this, the scarcity of wheat necessitating the consumption of gram by the agricultural classes. Bengal has taken four times the amount it took in the previous year, but the export to all other Provinces has substantially declined.

Linseed.—The exports of linseed fell much below the level of the preceding year (9,92,109 maunds to 27,26,766 maunds in 1893-94), and much below the average, 12,90,612 maunds. The area under this crop is still 40 per cent. higher than the average owing to its success last year; but the crop was in the year under report attacked by rust, with the result of a miserable season's yield, being in spite of increased area 47 per cent. short of the average outturn. The Province has thus suffered approximate loss of 1½ crores of rupees. This loss has fallen on all blocks. The bulk of the trade continues to be with the seaports of Bombay and Calcutta, the former port taking 85 per cent. of the total amount exported.

Tilseed.—The til crop of the past three years has suffered much from the late October rains. The exports have fallen from 5,20,060 maunds in 1893-94 to 4,13,450 maunds in 1894-95, or 20 per cent., and they are 38 per cent. behind the average exports of the quinquennial period 1888-89 to 1892-93. The traffic in the Jubbulpore, Nimar and Nagpur blocks has declined, while that of the Nerbudda and Chhattisgarh Divisions has advanced. Of the total exports 81 per cent. is taken by the Bombay Port, but most of the Chhattisgarh til is consigned to Calcutta.

Internal trade.

51. The internal trade of the Provinces, *i. e.*, the trade that passed between the different Provincial blocks, amounted in value to 162 lakhs of rupees against 107 and 104 lakhs in the two preceding years. The increase in the bulk of the traffic is approximately 50 per cent. Chhattisgarh has contributed 62 per cent. of the total traffic, its total exports having doubled during the year under report.

The Jubbulpore exports have contracted largely while there is an increase in the other divisions. The Nerbudda block has consigned more grain to the Jubbulpore Division; Nimar greater supplies of juar and bajra to the Nerbudda and Nagpur blocks, and of wheat to Jubbulpore. The Nagpur traffic is almost entirely with Chhattisgarh, the increase being principally under Indian piece-goods, for which Chhattisgarh has paid 10 lakhs of rupees more than last year from the proceeds of its profitable grain traffic. During the last two years the consignments of cotton manufactured goods from Nagpur to this Division have increased from 50,418 to 1,11,397 maunds.

General.

52. The trade of the year has been markedly different from that of its predecessors. Owing to the failure of crops the export traffic is at a very low ebb indeed, and the increase in the import traffic, when analysed, proved to be in no sense satisfactory.

Two years ago the balance accruing to the Provinces after paying for its imports was about 2 crores of rupees. This balance has now sunk to 40½ lakhs, and but for the more favourable crops in the Chhattisgarh Division, the surplus

would probably have been converted into a deficit, and the balance of trade would have been against the Provinces. The Katni branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Indian Midland Railway have proved a veritable boon to the Provinces, and the experience of the past year has clearly indicated that investment in Railway construction is the best form of famine insurance. But for the supplies of cheap grain poured into the distressed districts, from Chhattisgarh on the one side and the Punjab and other Provinces on the other, the suffering in Saugor and Damoh would doubtless have been much aggravated, and the scarcity might have become a veritable famine.

It may well be hoped that the cycle of bad agricultural seasons is now finished; in which case a rapid return of prosperity may be confidently expected.

8.—*Public Works.*

53. The only administrative change effected during the year was the reduction in the number of executive charges by the amalgamation of the Kanhan and Plateau Roads Divisions, mention of which was made in last year's report. The reduction was brought into force on the 1st October 1894.

To meet a levy on the Central Provinces revenues, made by the Supreme Government, the Public Works Department, Civil Works, budget allotment of the year was reduced by Rs. 3,34,000. This reduction greatly curtailed the operations of the Department and necessitated many works of importance being postponed.

54. The total expenditure incurred on public works by the Department, under the several branches of service, amounted to Rs. 28,81,209 against Rs. 30,62,477 in the preceding year, as shown in the table below, the diminished outlay being chiefly due to the reduction of the Civil Works budget allotment as stated above :—

Heads of Service.	Expenditure.	
	1894-95.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military Works	6,393	13,086
Do. Civil Works	6,943	14,489
Provincial	15,75,121	18,33,498
Incorporated Local Funds	*1,59,189*	*1,81,703*
Contributions	67,665	1,60,918
Warora Colliery (Capital)	1,51,020	1,934
Do. (Revenue)	4,80,989	5,66,827
Umaria Colliery (Capital)	28,643	*—53,302*
Do. (Revenue)	4,00,413	3,42,767
Guaranteed Railways (Land)	506	557
Bina-Guna Railway	3,827	...
Total Expenditure ...	28,81,209	30,62,477

No expenditure was incurred on major works, Military. The outlay on minor works amounted to Rs. 1,106, chiefly in improving the drainage and water-supply of the Native Infantry lines at Sambalpur. The cost of Repairs during the year was Rs. 4,528.

Under the head "Imperial Civil Works," the expenditure includes Rs. 3,069 on Original Works, principally on the additions and alterations to the combined Post and Telegraph Office at Gadarwara in the Narsinghpur District. The maintenance of existing buildings cost Rs. 2,507.

The total outlay on "Provincial Services" amounted to Rs. 15,75,121 against Rs. 18,33,498 in the previous year, being a decrease of Rs. 2,58,377, due entirely to the reduction of the budget allotment.

The amount expended on Original Works, Civil Buildings, was Rs. 3,33,220 or less by Rs. 1,82,153 as compared with the previous year, in which the expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 5,15,373. The more important works in progress or completed are briefly described below under the several classes.

Administration.—The expenditure incurred was to a great extent on additions and alterations to the excise buldings at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur. Some small improvements were also carried out to the Tahsilis at Jubbulpore, Damoh and Drug.

Law and Justice.—The construction of the circuit-houses at Hoshangabad and Betul, which was commenced in the previous year, was fully completed and the houses suitably furnished. The additions and alterations to the District Court-houses at Raipur, Bilaspur and Hoshangabad were also fully carried out.

Ecclesiastical.—The new cemeteries at Bilaspur and Jharsuguda were brought to completion.

Central Jails.—Nothing of importance was undertaken at the Nagpur Jail. At the Jubbulpore Jail the work of improving the sub-soil drainage, as well as the construction of solitary cells were completed. Quarters for the Superintendent, a new ward in enclosure No. 6 and cubicles for juvenile offenders, were the principal works constructed at the Raipur Jail.

District Jails.—Extensive additions and alterations to the jails at Bilaspur and Narsinghpur, for which estimates were sanctioned in the previous year, were put in hand. At the former place the work was completed at a cost of Rs. 37,874 against an estimate of Rs. 29,484, the excess being due to a subsequent extension of the jail area. At Narsinghpur forty per cent. of the work remained incomplete owing to difficulties with contractors, but better progress has since been made. An additional barrack to accommodate 30 female prisoners was completed in the Damoh Jail at a cost of Rs. 2,857, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,979 was sanctioned for additions to the Betul Jail, but work was not started till near the close of the year and consequently little progress was made.

Police.—Having regard to the limited funds at the disposal of the Public Works Department, satisfactory progress continued to be made in providing better and suitable accommodation for the police force. At Hoshangabad and Seoni (Chappara) the construction of new lines was practically completed, while at Narsinghpur twenty per cent. of the work had been finished. At Nagpur, Wardha and Chanda some of the buildings were re-roofed, and at Saugor the water-supply was improved. The work of housing the Jubbulpore City police approached completion at the end of the year; and quarters were provided in part for the Nagpur City police as well as for the force located at the new public offices. A station-house was completed at Barman (Narsinghpur District) and fair progress made on a similar building at Chhindwara. The work of providing quarters was limited to the completion of those at Gandai and Simga in the Raipur District. Estimates were also sanctioned for Gadarwara and Narsinghpur, on each of which thirty per cent. of the work was finished. A new Police Office building was brought to completion at Narsinghpur at a total cost of Rs. 6,178.

Educational.—An estimate amounting to Rs. 16,804 was sanctioned for making additions and alterations to the Rajkumar College buildings at Jubbulpore, to fit them for the accommodation of the Government College at that place, as well as for the housing of 70 students. This change was considered desirable on the transfer of the Rajkumar College to Raipur.

Miscellaneous.—The Public Works Department Divisional Office building at Hoshangabad was re-roofed at a cost of Rs. 1,873.

Repairs—Civil Buildings.—The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 83,008 against Rs. 78,892 in the previous year. The excess was caused

by the Department having to maintain a larger number of police buildings than hitherto. The average expenditure of the four preceding years was Rs. 65,936.

Original Works—Communications.—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 2,91,961, being a decrease of Rs. 20,326 as compared with the previous year's expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 3,12,287. A brief review of the progress made in each Division is given below :—

In the Nagpur Division, work was commenced on the Mul-Murumgaon and Kalmeshwar Katol roads, estimates for which were sanctioned late in the previous year. Good progress was made on both.

In the Jubbulpore Division, certain miles of the Saugor-Garhakota and Saugor-Karèli roads were metalled with stone. The outlay on the former amounted to Rs. 13,482 and on the latter to Rs. 22,930. The class III-B road from Mandla to Dindori (length 64 miles) was practically completed and made available for traffic. The total expenditure at the end of the year on this line was Rs. 1,29,897 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 1,35,605. On the Bilaspur-Mandla road five causeways were completed which had remained unfinished in the previous year. A class I feeder road was sanctioned from Etawah to the Bina station (Indian Midland Railway) in the Saugor District, length 6,600 feet. The work approached completion at close of the year.

Owing to the partial failure of the crops in the Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh Districts, the Local Administration deemed it advisable to open relief works in places where distress and want were most prevalent. The works were opened in June and closed at the end of October. Earthwork in the construction of new roads and metalling portions of existing roads were the chief means of providing work for the sufferers. The total expenditure on these works was Rs. 92,182, of which Rs. 29,634 was debited against the Public Works Department as representing the value of work done at normal rates.

In the Hoshangabad Division, the submerged bridge over the Machna River at Shahpur on the Itarsi-Badnur section of the North-West road of which mention was made in last year's report, was brought to completion at a total cost of Rs. 41,019 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 41,735. A dâk bungalow at Itarsi was completed for Rs. 8,353, and an expenditure of Rs. 9,400 incurred in making additions and alterations to the Hotel dâk bungalow at Pachmarhi, including the re-roofing of block No. 2 and out-houses.

No work of any importance was undertaken in the Eastern Division.

In the Plateau Division, the consolidation of metal on the Seoni-Chhindwara road was nearly completed, 3 miles only remaining to be done. Work on the submerged bridge over the Pench River on this road was commenced and good progress made. The bridge is to be of nine 22′ spans, with concrete arches on piers and abutments of stone masonry. Work on the Seoni-Balaghat road was continued during the year, and good progress made. The first section of the Seoni-Mandla road (16 miles) was completed at a cost of Rs. 26,363 against an estimate of Rs. 27,307, and good progress made on the 2nd section, also 16 miles in length, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 28,845.

Repairs—Communications.—The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Provincial roads was Rs. 4,25,100 against Rs. 4,89,474 in the year 1893-94. This reduction was due to limiting the collection of road metal and maintenance charges to the barest requirements in order to provide funds for relief works in the Jubbulpore Division.

Incorporated Local Funds.—The total amount expended by the Public Works Department on Original Works—Communications, from this source was Rs. 1,18,606. In the Nagpur Division, the Deoli-Daigaon road in the Wardha District was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,700 against an estimate of Rs. 11,556, the expenditure in the year amounting to Rs. 7,447. In the Hoshangabad Division, Rs. 38,995 were expended almost entirely, in improving the following roads, *viz.*, Harda-Handia, Rs. 18,719; Narsinghpur-Lakhnadon, Rs. 12,485, and Birman-Tendukhera, Rs. 8,079. In the Jubbulpore Division, the road from Khitola to Silondi was practically completed. Expenditure was also incurred in improving the Jubbulpore-Patan and Khitola-Umaria roads. The total expenditure in this Division was Rs. 16,954. In the Eastern Division the total

outlay aggregated Rs. 48,835, and was chiefly on the following roads: the Bhatapara Lown, Rs. 15,500; Raipur-Pallari, Rs. 8,834; Dhamtari-Jagdalpur, Rs. 8,540; Baloda to Akaltara Railway station, Rs. 6,722, and Bamnidi to Champa Railway station, Rs. 4,505.

Surveys.—The total mileage of roads surveyed was 307½, and estimates for new roads aggregating approximately 100 miles in length were sanctioned.

The expenditure on maintenance and repairs to existing roads amounted to Rs. 31,669.

55. The following table shows the number of miles of road maintained in 1894-95 as compared with 1893-94 for both Provincial and Incorporated Local Funds roads:—

Class.	Mileage in 1894-95.	Mileage in 1893-94.	Average cost of maintenance per mile in 1894-95.
			Rs.
Metalled roads	1,296¼	1,236½	354
Unmetalled roads	6,369½	6,420	71
Total ...	7,665¾	7,656½	212

56. *Chhattisgarh States Roads Division.*—The year under report is the first complete official year of this Division's existence. Its constitution was explained in last year's report. The total outlay amounted to Rs. 2,13,425, being an increase of Rs. 83,429 over that of the previous year. The amount expended on Works and Repairs was Rs. 1,83,533, made up as follows:—

Original Works, Civil Buildings, Rs. 72,631; Communications, Rs. 87,188 and Miscellaneous Public Improvements, Rs. 8,487, while the cost of Repairs under all three heads amounted to Rs. 15,227. The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 29,500.

57. *Contributional Works.*—The most important work under this head was the construction of the Rajkumar College buildings at Raipur, to which place the institution was transferred on its being closed at Jubbulpore. The entire cost of the scheme was Rs. 43,545 including furniture, fittings, &c. At Pachmarhi a parsonage was completed at a cost of Rs. 9,863, and a dispensary at Chhindwara was constructed for Rs. 7,532.

58. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The Jubbulpore Water-works extension scheme, for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,48,283 was sanctioned, progressed well during the year, and since then the work has been almost completed. The scheme provides for a separate 12′ main with an independent take-off from the reservoir by means of a syphon and water-straining tower. This new main completes the supply to all parts of the Civil Station and Cantonment, as well as provides for the requirements of a drainage system. Work was commenced on the Khandwa water-supply project, but very little progress made during the year. The estimated cost of the work is about 4 lakhs of rupees. Water-supply systems for the towns of Wardha, Bhandara and Harda are now under preparation.

The Water-works at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Rajnandgaon and Hinganghat continued to be efficiently maintained by the Public Works Department during the year.

9.—*Industries.*

59. During the year under report 26 factories were shown as working in the Central Provinces, as compared with 22 in the previous year. The Colliery workshop and a brick-and-tile factory at Warora were in existence before, but are shown this year in the returns for the first time. The other new Factories, Mills, &c.

factories were the new ginning press and cotton factory added to the Empress Mills in Nagpur. These factories were distributed over the following districts:—Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda, Nimar and Jubbulpore.

Inspections.

60 A considerable improvement has occurred in the matter of inspections. The total number of inspections made was 100 as against 59 for the year 1893, of which 27 were by District Magistrates, 9 by the Special Inspector and 64 by Medical Officers.

Employés.

61. Out of the 26 factories in these Provinces, 12 employ children; the Railway and Colliery workshops do not employ them at all, or only to a nominal extent. There has been no reason to suspect that the provisions of the Act have been in any way infringed as regards the employment of women and children. The 5 larger cotton mills, as might be expected, work by shifts and stoppages, the shifts for children, the stoppages for adults; while of 14 of the smaller ones about half work by shifts and half by stoppages. Factories other than cotton mills, as a rule, work entirely by stoppages. Holidays are given once a week, either on Sunday or week days.

Wages.

62. It seems everywhere to be the case that wages run higher in the factories than for the ordinary labourer, and the standard of comfort among the employés is reported to be a high one.

Sanitation, &c.

63. In the larger Nagpur mills the ventilation, water-supply and sanitation are well attended to; as a rule throughout the Provinces, the larger mills mitigate the effects of the hot weather by the supply of khus tatties, and in the smaller mills, many of which do not work in the hot weather, the health and comfort of the operatives are, as a rule, sufficiently studied. The water-supply is good everywhere except in the Gokuldas Mills in Jubbulpore. The health of operatives generally is said to be good.

Accidents.

64. The number of accidents has fallen from 69 to 40, or 1 to every 225 operatives. Two of these were fatal. Two accidents only are reported as having been the result of shifting belting; by far the greater proportion are due to a carelessness or stupidity against which it is difficult to guard.

Prosecutions.

65. There was only one prosecution during the year under report. It was the case of the Pulgaon Mills; the Company was prosecuted and fined Rs. 30, under Section 15 (*g*), for neglecting to improve the condition of the latrines in spite of warnings.

10.—*State Railways.*

66. The only State line in the Central Provinces is the Wardha Coal State Railway, the working of which was handed over to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in 1891.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Administration of the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95 :— Accounts.

Heads.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash Balance on the 1st April 1894	68,60,064	...
REVENUE AND SERVICE HEADS.		
Imperial Revenue and Expenditure	69,82,732	11,98,109
Provincial Revenue and Expenditure	70,66,786	65,11,588
Local Revenue and Expenditure	10,48,937	11,34,105
DEBT AND REMITTANCE HEADS.		
(*Revenue and Expenditure.*)		
Excluded Local Funds	8,07,718	2,86,667
Civil Deposits	36,46,100	36,41,657
Municipal Funds	14,41,315	15,22,135
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	42,15,961	42,21,943
Accounts with Native States	4,829	...
Departmental Accounts	1,262	1,380
Provincial Advance and Loan Account	1,93,588	10,50,924
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	94,90,221	94,93,411
Remittances by Bills, Local and Foreign	31,68,695	33,32,679
Foreign Remittances	46,25,000	83,93,508
Bills and Miscellaneous accounts with other Governments ...	20,98,793	35,19,630
Post Office Department	49,33,866	8,26,119
Telegraph do.	49,469	1,04,935
Military do.	91,113	32,89,972
Public Works do. (Including State Railways)	50,82,655	60,07,431
Remittance account between England and India	2,960	...
Cash Balance on 31st March 1895	...	67,75,871
Total ...	6,13,12,064	6,13,12,064

The cash balance has fallen from Rs. 68,60,064 to Rs. 67,75,871.

The large expenditure under the head "Provincial Advance and Loan Account", of Rs. 10,50,924 was due to (1) the amount originally sanctioned by the Government of India for loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act having been supplemented by additional grants aggregating Rs. 5,75,000, and (2) to the loans granted by the Local Administration to the Municipalities of Jubbulpore and Khandwa in connection with the supply of water for those towns to the extent of Rs. 2,40,000.

The increase in the receipts against the head "Foreign Remittances" over those of the preceding year was due to the issue of supply bills to a very large extent on Calcutta and Bombay under orders of the Comptroller-General; the amount thus received having been subsequently transferred to the temporary currency chests accounts for the heavy expenditure shown under this head.

2. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,51,40,301, and the total expenditure to Rs. 1,05,78,112. Total Revenue and Expenditure.

These figures show a surplus of revenue of Rs. 45,62,189, or Rs. 7,40,503 less than that of the previous year. The distribution of revenue and expenditure under the three heads of "Imperial", "Provincial" and "Local" (including the Provincial receipts and the Provincial and Local expenditure of the Public Works Department) is as follows :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	69,82,732	11,98,109
Provincial	71,08,632	80,86,709
Local	10,48,937	12,93,294
Total ...	1,51,40,301	1,05,78,112

3. The Provincial Contract, which is current for five years, remained in force during the year. There was, however, a special contribution made from Provincial to Imperial revenues, under the orders of the Government of India, of Rs. 4,30,000 to meet a deficit in the general balances arising from the fall in the Provincial Contract.

exchange value of the rupee. There was also a contribution claimed by the Imperial Government of Rs. 3,000 towards the cost of the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, which also was not included in the contract.

4. The following statement shows the actual figures of the Provincial revenue and expenditure for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Revenue and Receipts.	Actuals.		Expenditure.	Actuals.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue (¼ Provincial) ...	17,30,555	16,45,971	1.—Revenue Refunds—Provincial ...	17	166
IV.—Stamps (¾ Provincial)..	13,14,104	12,81,663	Do. divided heads ...	21,549	16,371
V.—Excise (¼ Provincial) ..	6,98,417	6,93,921	2.—Assignments and Compensations ...	3,958	3,958
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	2,16,695	2,09,487	3.—Land Revenue (whole Provincial) ...	12,43,233	11,34,066
VIII.—Assessed Taxes (½ Provincial) ...	2,42,378	2,39,051	6.—Stamps (¾ Provincial) ...	56,615	49,489
IX.—Forest (½ Provincial)...	5,67,238	5,04,317	7.—Excise (¼ Provincial) ...	11,508	13,084
X.—Registration (¼ Provincial) ...	60,852	64,037	10.—Assessed Taxes (½ Provincial)	...	546
XII.—Interest ...	48,817	49,590	11.—Forest (½ Provincial) ...	4,58,888	4,87,948
XIII.—Post Office ...	8,749	14,537	12.—Registration (½ Provincial)..	21,393	22,182
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	1,42,699	1,49,888	13.—Interest on ordinary debt ...	38,603	56,810
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails.	2,69,261	2,69,825	15.—Post Office ..	67,769	68,402
XVII.—Police ...	20,537	17,007	18.—General Administration ...	4,58,129	5,07,817
XIX.—Education ...	76,614	35,716	19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	8,47,219	9,10,806
XX.—Medical ...	8,352	4,876	19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	5,30,802	5,24,161
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments..	11,982	12,927	20.—Police ...	14,35,402	14,11,081
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c. ...	13,271	11,522	22.—Education ...	3,43,204	3,60,979
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	36,482	19,440	24.—Medical ...	3,17,419	3,10,602
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	70,279	63,018	25.—Political ...	44,329	41,646
XXXII.—Civil Works .	10,851	7,993	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	55,439	62,009
PUBLIC WORKS HEADS.			29.—Superannuation and Retired Allowances ...	2,62,836	2,70,126
			30.—Stationery and Printing ...	2,03,075	1,44,176
BUILDINGS AND ROADS.			32.—Miscellaneous ..	43,168	45,170
			33.—Famine Relief ...	...	63,712
Civil Works (In charge of Public Works Officers) ...	47,026	41,846	45.—Civil Works ...	945	6,281
			PUBLIC WORKS HEADS.		
Total Revenue ...	55,95,159	53,36,632	BUILDINGS AND ROADS.		
Add—Assignment from Imperial Revenue ...	22,05,000	22,05,000	Civil Works (In charge of Public Works Officers) ...	18,33,498	15,75,121
Deduct—Special contribution from Provincial Revenue ..	4,30,000				
Contribution for the cost of Thuggee and Dacoity Establishment ...	3,000		Total Expenditure ...	82,98,998	80,86,709
		4,33,000			
Add—Contributions from Local Revenue. ...	49,029	31,101	*Add*—Contributions to Local Revenue ...	1,57,914	1,04,549
GRAND TOTAL ...	78,49,188	71,39,733	GRAND TOTAL ...	84,56,912	81,91,258

5. It will be seen from the above statement that the Provincial revenues for 1894-95, including one-fourth share of Land Revenue and the assignment of Rs. 22,05,000 from Imperial revenues under the terms of the current contract (but excluding the contributions from Local) amounted to Rs. 71,08,632, after deducting the contributions of Rs. 4,30,000 and Rs. 3,000 to Imperial revenues explained in paragraph 3 above ; while the total Provincial expenditure (excluding contributions to Local) was Rs. 80,86,709.

6. Except under the heads of "X—Registration", "XII—Interest", "XIII—Post Office", "XVI-A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law", "XVI-B—Law and Justice—Jails", and "XXI—Scientific and other Minor Departments", there has been a decrease of revenue under all heads, resulting in a falling off on the whole as compared with the revenue for the previous year of Rs. 2,58,527. On the other hand, the increases in expenditure occur chiefly under the heads "11—Forest", "13—Interest on Ordinary Debt",

"18—General Administration", "19-A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law", "22—Education", "26—Scientific and other Minor Departments", "29—Superannuation, &c.", and "45—Civil Works". There was also a large expenditure of Rs. 63,712 under the head "33—Famine Relief", and notwithstanding this abnormal and unforeseen expenditure the total charges, as compared with the year 1893-94, were less by Rs. 2,12,289.

7. The result of the year's transactions is that the Provincial balance has fallen from Rs. 12,28,637 on the 31st March 1894 to Rs. 1,77,112 on the 31st March 1895, as worked out below:—

	Rs.
Opening balance on 1st April 1894	.. 12,28,637
Receipts (Provincial) during 1894-95	... 71,39,733
Total	... 83,68,370
Expenditure (Provincial) during 1894-95	... 81,91,258
Balance on 31st March 1895	... 1,77,112

The closing balance at the end of the year was thus less by over six lakhs than the minimum Provincial balance of eight lakhs fixed by the Government of India.

A detailed review of the Provincial revenue and expenditure of the year is given in the following paragraphs.

A.—REVENUE.

8. The distribution of revenue between Imperial, Provincial and Local under the several major heads of account is shown in the following table:—

Major heads of Revenue.	Imperial Revenue.	Provincial Revenue.	Incorporated Local Funds Revenue.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	31,65,913	34,17,971	....	65,83,884
II.—Opium	2,31,945	...	...	2,31,945
IV.—Stamps	4,27,221	12,81,663	...	17,08,884
V.—Excise	20,81,763	6,93,921	...	27,75,684
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,09,487	7,39,883	9,49,370
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	2,39,051	2,39,051	...	4,78,102
IX.—Forest	5,04,317	5,04,317	...	10,08,634
X.—Registration	64,037	64,037	...	1,28,074
XI.—Tributes	2,15,140	...	...	2,15,140
XII.—Interest	127	49,590	47	49,764
XIII.—Post Office	...	14,537	...	14,537
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	1,49,888	...	1,49,888
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	...	2,69,825	...	2,69,825
XVII.—Police	...	17,007	1,72,140	1,89,147
XIX.—Education	...	35,716	8,978	44,694
XX.—Medical	...	4,876	3,660	8,536
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	12,927	2,918	15,845
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation, &c. ...	47,192	11,522	93	58,807
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,417	19,440	...	20,857
XXV.—Miscellaneous	4,609	63,018	33,506	1,01,133
XXXII.—Civil Works	...	7,993	87,712	95,705
Total Civil ...	69,82,732	70,66,786	10,48,937	1,50,98,455
Public Works Department—Revenue—Buildings and Roads.	...	41,846	...	41,846
GRAND TOTAL ...	69,82,732	71,08,632	10,48,937	1,51,40,301

I.—Land Revenue.

9. The total Land Revenue collections during the year amounted to Rs. 65,83,884 against Rs. 69,22,222 realized in 1893-94. This large falling off was due to unfavourable weather during the year resulting in serious damage to the crops, particularly in Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad, which necessitated the suspension of revenue in the first two districts, in which famine prevailed, to the extent of Rs. 5,42,000. The decrease would have been still greater but for the increased revenue brought in through the revision of settlement in certain districts.

II.—Opium.

10. As explained in previous reports, the revenue under this head is Imperial, and represents the cost price of opium at Rs. 7-4-0 a seer sold at the treasuries for the Excise Department. The receipts under this head during the year amounted to Rs. 2,31,945 as compared with Rs. 2,40,039 of the previous year. In the Raipur and Bilaspur Districts opium was sold to a larger extent than in the previous year, owing to large purchases by the Feudatory Chiefs of the Chhattisgarh Division; but the sale fell short of last year in all the other sixteen districts of the Provinces, which is attributed mainly to the poverty of the people owing to the scarcity that prevailed in most districts.

IV.—Stamps.

11. The total revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 17,08,884 in the year under report as compared with Rs. 17,52,139 in 1893-94. The details are as follows :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Sale of general stamps	5,20,265	5,34,987
Do. court-fee stamps	12,14,900	11,59,158
Do. plain paper	11,446	10,468
Duty on impressing documents	703	701
Fines and penalties	4,489	3,315
Miscellaneous	336	255
Total ...	17,52,139	17,08,884

12. The increase under the head "Sale of General Stamps" occurred chiefly in the Saugor and Damoh Districts, and is attributed to the complete failure of crops, owing to which tenants were rendered penniless and were compelled to incur bonded debt for the purchase of food and seed-grain.

The decrease under the head "Sale of Court-fee Stamps" was about Rs. 54,000, and occurred chiefly in Saugor and Damoh, and the cause assigned for the decline is that there was a decrease in civil litigation following on bad harvests.

V.—Excise.

13. The total Excise revenue during the year was Rs. 27,75,684 as against Rs. 27,93,669 in the year 1893-94, showing a falling off of about Rs. 18,000. The details for the two years are given below :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs ...	21,73,898	21,95,667
Duty on ganja	1,29,857	1,14,766
Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium ...	4,68,724	4,48,363
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous ...	21,190	16,888
Total ...	27,93,669	27,75,684

The increase under the head "License and Distillery Fees, &c." is attributed to "License fees on Drugs" having risen during the year, better bids having been obtained in several districts; but the chief cause of the increase appears to be the fact that the sales were held at the beginning of the calendar year, at a time when the prospects of the coming harvests were not yet known.

The fall under the head "Duty on Ganja" was, as in the case of opium, due to sales having been less than the previous year in as many as 15 districts, again due to the poverty that prevailed almost throughout the Provinces during the year. The causes of the decrease under "Gain on sale-proceeds of Excise Opium" are explained under the head "II.—Opium" in paragraph 10.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

14. The following statement shows the revenue credited under this head in the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Rates levied for the management of Wards' Estates	24,759	24,906
Additional rates on land	1,49,630	1,43,531
Education cess	3,475	3,657
District Post cess	38,831	27,393
Total Provincial ...	2,16,695	2,00,487
Local—		
Road cess (District Fund)	1,71,402	1,66,150
Education cess (do.)	1,51,871	1,44,883
Patwari Fund	4,52,072	4,28,850
Total Local ...	7,75,345	7,39,883
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,92,040	9,49,370

There has only been a slight falling off under the Provincial heads, whereas under Local there has been a considerable decline amounting to about Rs. 43,000, Saugor and Damoh having been almost wholly responsible for the decrease; the receipts under the head "Contributions from Malguzars and Thekadari Villages" having fallen in 1893-94 from Rs. 16,300 in the Damoh District and Rs. 28,100 in Saugor, to Rs. 800 and Rs. 2,000, respectively, in 1894-95.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

15. The total receipts for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 under this head are noted below :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Income Tax	3,98,092	3,90,663
License Tax (Pandhri)	86,663	87,440
Total ...	4,84,755	4,78,103

While there was an increase under the head "Income-Tax" of Rs. 5,000 in "Deductions from Salaries and Pensions," there was a decrease of Rs. 12,000 under "Ordinary Collections," which accounts for the nett decline of Rs. 7,000 during the year as compared with the figures of 1893-94.

This again was due to the fall in private income owing to the unfavourable agricultural conditions of the Provinces during the year.

IX.—Forest.

16. The details of the revenue under this head are given below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency ...	32,116	50,377
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers and purchasers ...	10,74,855	9,24,506
Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	2,539	3,819
Revenue from forests not managed by Government	...	...
Miscellaneous	24,965	29,932
Total ...	11,34,475	10,08,634

There was a decrease in the receipts under the first head in the Northern Circle of about Rs. 5,000, said to be due to the abandonment of the system of working out timber by departmental agency wherever it was possible; while there was an increase of about Rs. 21,000 under this head in the Southern Circle, attributed chiefly to the extension of departmental fellings in the localized coupes fixed for the year under the orders of the Chief Commissioner issued in January 1893.

The decrease of about Rs. 1,50,000 under the second head is made up of about Rs. 80,000 in the Northern Circle and over Rs. 70,000 in the Southern Circle. In the former, the decline is assigned principally to the famine that prevailed in the Northern Districts of the Provinces, and to the small number of bamboos sold during the year owing to the fact that a few years back bamboos flowered gregariously over very large areas, and by lowering the rates they were removed by the people in enormous quantities. "This source of supply is now exhausted," and the Conservator adds that "for some years to come the revenue from bamboos will not recover its former position."

In the Southern Circle the falling off is attributed to (1) the transfer of revenue to the first head in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's orders of January 1893, as explained above; (2) to the reduction of rates sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner in his Resolutions of August 1892 and January 1893, and (3) to the bad agricultural season.

X.—Registration.

17. The following figures represent the revenue under this head for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Fees for registering documents ...	73,822	78,340
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	32,439	34,143
Miscellaneous	15,443	15,591
Total ...	1,21,704	1,28,074

The rise in the revenue is due to the increased number of documents brought under compulsory as well as optional registrations during the year.

XI.—Tributes.

18. The following are the figures under this head for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Tributes from various petty States ...	2,35,400	2,07,640
Fees on succession to Native States ...	7,500	7,500
Total ...	2,42,900	2,15,140

The figures against the head "Tributes" for the year 1893-94 fell short of the actual amount due in that year by Rs. 8,000 owing to advance payments in 1892-93 of Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 2,000 by the Kalahandi and Sarangarh States. The short realizations in 1894-95 were due to the demands for this year, noted below, having been paid into the treasury in the current year:—

	Rs.
Kalahandi	6,000
Sakhti	1,000
Chhuikhadan	7,000
Patna	4,000
Sonpur	5,000
Bamra	1,000
Kawardha	16,000
Total ...	40,000

The receipts for 1894-95, however, include a sum of Rs. 4,000, being the demands against the Sarangarh and Raigarh States for 1895-96 paid in advance in that year.

XII.—Interest.

19. The amounts credited under this head for the two years are detailed below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Miscellaneous	37	127
Provincial—		
Interest on loans to Municipalities, &c. ...	24,165	24,278
Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities ...	213	80
Interest on advances to cultivators—		
Under the Land Improvement Act ...	6,484	5,820
Under the Agriculturists Loans Act ...	13,828	14,780
Interest on Government securities ...	4,122	4,632
Miscellaneous	5	...
Local—		
Interest on Government securities ...	283	47
Total ...	49,137	49,764

The income for the two years compares favourably, and calls for no remarks.

XIII.—Post Office.

20. The figures for the two years are as follows:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
District Post collections—		
Contributions from Feudatory States on account of pay of District Post establishment	8,344	13,289
Contributions from Feudatory States for pensions of District Post establishment ...	401	1,115
Miscellaneous	4	133
Total ...	8,749	14,537

The increase of Rs. 5,000 under the first head was due to the opening of new postal lines in the Bastar Feudatory State during the year.

XVI-A.—Law and Justice—(Courts of Law).

21. The following figures represent the revenue under this head for the two years:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ...	15,945	25,872
Court-fees realized in cash ...	15,551	21,455
General fees, fines and forfeitures ...	1,05,949	97,164
Pleadership examination fees ...	420	70
Miscellaneous fees and fines ...	2,623	3,138
Miscellaneous	2,211	2,189
Total ...	1,42,699	1,49,888

The increase under the head "Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property" was due to the sum of Rs. 10,751-8-4, being the balance of the personal deposit account of the Khamaria Estate in the Seoni District, which was escheated to Government owing to the death of the proprietors, having been transferred to the credit of Government with the approval of the Government of India.

XVI-B.—Law and Justice—(Jails).

22. The figures for the two years are as follows:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Jail manufactures	1,68,502	1,56,428
Reformatory School	98,063	1,06,485
Miscellaneous	2,696	6,912
Total ...	2,69,261	2,69,825

In comparison with the year 1893-94 there was a falling off under the head "Jail Manufactures," the income during the year having considerably diminished in all the three Central Jails of Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Raipur, the last jail being mainly responsible for the decrease; while, on the other hand, the cash earnings at District Jails increased largely, and the nett result, therefore, shows a decline of revenue under this head of Rs. 12,000 only. The increase under "Reformatory School" was about Rs. 9,000, and was due to increased cash receipts during the year. The increase of Rs. 4,000 under "Miscellaneous" was chiefly due to an adjustment to the extent of Rs. 3,000 on account of convict labour employed by the Public Works Department at Nagpur.

The financial results of the workings of the Reformatory School and of the Jails for the past five years are given below:—

Heads.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jail Manufactures—					
Receipts	2,13,273	1,77 767	1,78,179	1,68,502	1,56,428
Expenditure	2,15,736	2,41,881	1,93,837	2,15,813	1,71,639,
Total ...	—2,463	—64,114	—15,658	—47,311	—15,211
Reformatory School Manufactures—					
Receipts	...	...	...	98,063	1,06,485
Expenditure	...	...	...	36,200	39,541
Total ...	...	...	...	+61,863	+66,944

XVII.—Police.

23. The following statement shows the revenue credited under this head in the two years :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Police supplied to Municipal Cantonment and Town Funds	5,385	1,785
Police supplied to public departments, private persons, &c.	7,899	7,210
Superannuation receipts	2,925	3,012
Miscellaneous	4,329	5,000
Local (District Funds)—		
Cattle trespass fines	1,47,853	1,43,900
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle ...	36,954	27,402
Miscellaneous	566	838
Total ...	2,05,910	1,89,147

The decrease under the head "Police supplied to Municipalities, &c.," was chiefly due to the transfer of conservancy supervision in the Jubbulpore City to the Jubbulpore Municipality.

XIX.—Education.

24. The details of the educational receipts for the two years are given in the following statement:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Fees, Government Colleges—general ...	3,279	3,263
Do. do. —professional ...	2,306	2,275
Do. do. Schools—general ...	12,027	12,199
Contributions	12,672	9,968
Government Book Depôt receipts ...	40,638	3,418
Miscellaneous	5,692	4,593
Local—		
School fees	770	878
Contributions	7,095	6,202
Miscellaneous	1,872	1,898
Total ...	86,351	44,694

The receipts shown against "Government Book Depôt" in the year 1893-94, were, as explained in last year's report, chiefly on account of the sale of the depôt to a private firm, and those in 1894-95 to recoveries having been made during the year on account of books sold previous to the transfer of the Book Depôt to private agency. The decrease under "Contributions" (Provincial) is due to the Saugor Municipality having failed to pay its contributions, amounting to Rs. 2,700, during the year. The amount has, however, been paid in the current year.

XX.—Medical.

25. The following are the details of the receipts under this head for the two years :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Lunatic Asylum receipts	1,717	2,218
Contributions	5,767	2,021
Miscellaneous	868	638

	1893-94 Rs	1894-95. Rs.
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	8,013	3,089
Miscellaneous	299	570
Total ...	16,664	8,536

The difference between the figures against "Contributions" under Provincial was due to the large contributions received towards village sanitation in 1893-94. The decline in the local contributions is attributable almost wholly to a considerable falling off of subscriptions from private persons for support of dispensaries, due, it would appear, to hard times.

XIX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

26. The following is a statement of the receipts for the two years:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-94. Rs.
Provincial—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	9,073	8,539
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation ...	2,394	2,088
Veterinary and stallion receipts	321	838
Miscellaneous	194	1,462
Local—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts ...	1,345	1,645
Receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs.	2,916	1,175
Miscellaneous	50	98
Total ...	16,793	15,845

The large increase under the head Provincial, "Miscellaneous", was due to receipts from emigration fees amounting during the year to about Rs. 1,400 against Rs. 186 in 1893-94. The fall in the receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs was due to the annual fair at Singaji in the Nimar District not having been held in 1894-95 owing to the prevalence of cholera.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

27. The details of the figures under this head for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 are given below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations ...	12,327	14,166
Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund ...	15,844	14,974
Do. to the Bombay Civil Fund ...	1,760	1,703
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	13,449	11,778
Old Military Funds	3,865	4,571
Provincial—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	13,271	11,511
Miscellaneous ...	...	11
Local—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	113	93
Total ...	60,629	58,807

The increase under the head "Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations" was due to the increase in the number of junior civilians, and the decrease under the head "Bengal Civil Fund" to the absence on long leave and retirement of senior officers. The decrease under the head "Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities" was due to the reversion to British service of officers who were paying higher rates of contribution, and to the change in the classification of a certain class of officers lent to foreign service.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

28. The receipts under this head for the two years are as follows :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Stationery receipts	431	216
Sale of Gazettes and other publications ...	317	451
Other Press receipts	426	750
Provincial—		
Stationery receipts	...	...
Sale of Gazettes and other publications ...	1,828	1,877
Other Press receipts	34,654	17,563
Total ...	37,656	20,857

The considerable fall under the head Provincial, "Other Press Receipts," in the year 1894-95, is attributed to the fact that the Nagpur Jail Press executed during that year only half the amount of work as compared with the previous year.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

29. The following are the details of the receipts under this head for the two years :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Premia on bills	1,107	4,308
Other items (unclaimed bills, &c.) ...	482	301
Provincial—		
Unclaimed deposits	24,884	19,177
Sale af lands and houses	3,093	3,417
Contributions	12,748	11,857
Rents (dâk bungalows)	7,553	8,005
Miscellaneous	22,000	20,562
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	1,442	1,025
Rents	21,366	20,233
Rates and taxes	9,294	9,955
Other items (sale of old stores, &c.) ...	1,281	2,293
Total ...	1,05,251	1,01,133

The increase during the year under "Premia on Bills" as compared with the previous year was due to the supply bills issued on Bombay and Calcutta, under the orders of the Comptroller-General, to the extent of about 30 lakhs of rupees. The receipts under "Unclaimed Deposits" during 1894-95 amounted to over Rs. 30,000, but this amount was reduced to Rs. 19,000 owing to a single refund of Rs. 11,234 out of the amount of Civil Court deposits which lapsed to Government, under the rules, in the Bhandara District.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

30. The following are the figures for the two years:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	10,851	7,993
Local—		
Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	92,557	87,712
Total ...	1,03,408	95,705

The decline under the Provincial head was due to the Ferry receipts in the Narsinghpur District, which should have been realized in 1894-95, having been credited into the treasury in 1895-96. The decrease under Local was due to the falling off of receipts under the heads "Tolls on Ferries" and "Contributions from Private Persons."

Public Works Department Revenue.

31. The amount of revenue credited in the Public Works Department, as communicated by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to the Comptroller, was Rs. 41,846 as compared with Rs. 47,026 in 1893-94.

B.—EXPENDITURE.

32. The following statement shows the distribution of the expenditure under Imperial, Provincial and Incorporated Local Funds during the year, according to the several Major heads in the Government accounts:—

Major heads of Expenditure.	Imperial Expenditure.	Provincial Expenditure.	Incorporated Local Fund Expenditure.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	13,713	16,537	476	30,726
2.—Assignments and Compensations	2,15,667	3,958	...	2,19,625
3.—Land Revenue	...	11,34,066	4,92,580	16,26,646
6.—Stamps	16,497	49,489	...	65,986
7.—Excise	39,252	13,084	...	52,336
10.—Assessed Taxes	547	546	...	1,093
11.—Forest	4,87,949	4,87,948	...	9,75,897
12.—Registration	22,182	22,182	...	44,364
13.—Interest on ordinary debt	...	56,810	...	56,810
14.—Interest on other obligations	1,837	...	...	1,837
15.—Post Office	...	68,402	...	68,402
18.—General Administration	75,326	5,07,817	30,559	6,13,702
19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	9,10,806	...	9,10,806
19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails...	...	5,24,161	...	5,24,161
20.—Police	...	14,11,081	58,702	14,69,783
22.—Education	...	3,60,979	2,82,782	6,43,761
23.—Ecclesiastical	54,111	...	...	54,111
24.—Medical	...	3,10,602	70,996	3,81,598
25.—Political	...	41,646	...	41,646
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	7,490	62,009	7,162	76,661
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	2,58,926	...	...	2,58,926
29.—Superannuation, &c.	...	2,70,126	1,859	2,71,895
30.—Stationery and Printing...	...	1,44,176	3,586	1,47,762
32.—Miscellaneous	4,612	45,170	9,577	59,359
33.—Famine Relief	...	63,712	9,705	73,417
45.—Civil Works	...	6,281	1,66,121	1,72,402
Total Civil ...	11,98,109	65,11,588	11,34,105	88,43,802
Public Works Expenditure—Buildings and Roads ...	...	15,75,121	1,59,189	17,34,310
GRAND TOTAL ...	11,98,109	80,86,709	12,93,294	1,05,78,112

33. The expenditure under the following heads continues to be wholly Imperial, and the details under them are not reviewed in this report:—

14.—Interest on other obligations.

23.—Ecclesiastical.

27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.

1.—*Refunds and Drawbacks.*

34. The following are the details of the charges for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Heads	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	3,167	1,055	...	4,222	5,480	1,826	...	7,306
Stamps	3,524	10,571	...	14,095	3,665	10,995	...	14,660
Excise	400	134	...	534	1,528	509	...	2,037
Provincial Rates	...	17	1,012	1,029	...	166	476	642
Assessed Taxes	2,578	2,579	...	5,157	2,083	2,083	...	4,166
Forest	7,206	7,206	...	14,412	816	817	...	1,633
Registration	5	4	...	9	141	141	...	282
Tributes	5,000	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
Total ...	21,880	21,566	1,012	44,458	13,713	16,537	476	30,726

As usual, only refunds of amounts credited under what are known as the principal heads of revenue are shown under this head; refunds of receipts of Civil Departments (*e. g.*, Law and Justice—Jails, Police, Education, &c.) are charged in full under the corresponding expenditure heads.

The heavy expenditure under "Land Revenue Refunds" in 1894-95 includes an item of Rs. 3,785, being excess recovery from the Indian Midland Railway of compensation for land acquired by that railway in the Saugor District.

2.—*Assignments and Compensations.*

35. The following are the figures for the two years:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Pensions in lieu of resumed lands ...	5,737	4,537
Compensations	35,043	1,83,381
Miscellaneous	25,695	27,749
Total ...	66,475	2,15,667
Provincial—		
Malikana allowance to excluded proprietors...	3,958	3,958
GRAND TOTAL ...	70,433	2,19,625

The heavy expenditure during the year under the head "Compensations," as compared with the year 1893-94, was due to excise compensations paid to Zamindars in the Chanda, Raipur, Bilaspur and Sambalpur Districts, for resumption of their Abkari rights.

3.—*Land Revenue.*

36. The total expenditure under this head in 1894-95 was Rs. 16,26,646 as compared with Rs. 16,92,904 in 1893-94. The details of the two years are given below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Charges of District Administration—		
Deputy Commissioners, &c., and their establishments	6,53,902	6,79,979
Deputy Commissioners, &c., and their contingencies	53,749	55,720
Management of Government Estates ...	1,993	1,561
Charges on account of land revenue collections	736	7,812
Land Settlement	4,16,960	3,19,607
Land Records and Agriculture ...	1,15,893	67,589
Allowances to District and Village Officers—		
Fees to mukaddums... ...	...	1,798
Total ...	12,43,233	11,34,066
Local—		
Charges of District Administration—		
Land Records and Agriculture (Patwari Fund)	4,49,671	4,92,580
GRAND TOTAL ...	16,92,904	16,26,646

The excess expenditure under the head "Deputy Commissioners and their Establishments" fell chiefly under the heads "Assistant Commissioners," "Extra-Assistant Commissioners" and "Exchange Compensation Allowance" as will be seen from the following details:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Deputy Commissioners	1,57,251	1,55,120
Assistant Commissioners	30,825	37,504
Extra-Assistant Commissioners ...	1,09,316	1,20,536
Statutory Civilians	167	...
Personal allowances	1,921	1,152
Exchange compensation allowance ...	16,547	31,392
Establishment (including Tahsildars) ...	3,37,875	3,34,275
Total ...	6,53,902	6,79,979

The increase under "Assistant Commissioners" was due to the increased number of junior civilians posted to these Provinces during the year, and that under "Extra-Assistant Commissioners" to a greater number of these officers having been on duty than in the previous year. The large increase under "Exchange Compensation Allowance" was due partly to the fall in the exchange value of the rupee and partly to the increase in the amount of salaries paid to Assistant Commissioners.

The expenditure under "Land Settlement" varies according to the requirements of the Settlement Department, dependent upon the field of operations for revision of assessments. The high expenditure in the year 1893-94 under "Land Records" (Provincial) was caused by the inclusion under that head of the pay of the superior Land Record staff, which was during 1894-95 charged to "Land Records and Agriculture"—Local (Patwari Fund). These causes explain the decrease under the Provincial head, and account for the increase under Local—"Land Records and Agriculture." From the explanations given above it will be seen that the decrease of Rs. 66,000 on the total of Land Revenue expenditure fell almost wholly under "Land Settlement."

6.—*Stamps.*

37. The expenditure under this head for the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 is detailed below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Discount on sales	16,714	17,691
Miscellaneous charges	3,982	3,896
Value of stamp paper supplied from Central Stores	54,790	44,399
Total	75,486	65,986

The increase under discount was due to the larger sales during the year 1894-95 of "non-judicial" stamps—*vide* explanation under "IV.—Stamps." The remainder of the decrease occurred in the "Value of stamp paper supplied from Central Stores."

7.—*Excise.*

38. The details of the expenditure under this head are given below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
District establishment	30,874	38,077
Construction and Repairs	1,608	1,453
Conveyance of opium	630	559
Rewards	5,826	6,282
Miscellaneous	7,095	5,965
Total ...	46,033	52,336

The increase of Rs. 6,000 was due to the extension of the bonded warehouse system during the year.

10.—*Assessed Taxes.*

39. The expenditure under this head represents the payment made to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company on account of commission at 3 per cent. on the income-tax collections made by the Company from its employés for two years, 1892-93 and 1893-94.

11.—*Forests.*

40. The expenditure is divided in moieties between Imperial and Provincial, and is classified as follows :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Conservancy and Works	4,42,781	4,69,462
Establishment	4,74,995	5,06,435
Total ...	9,17,776	9,75,897

The extra expenditure during the year was due chiefly to (1) the extension of Working-Plans, principally in the Northern Circle, which entailed an extra cost of about Rs. 7,000; (2) more extensive fellings in local coupes being carried out by departmental agency in the Southern Circle, Rs. 9,000; (3) the extension of Forest Survey work, Rs. 12,000; (4) the appointment of two extra officers to the Southern Circle from England, and exchange compensation allowance, Rs. 25,000. There were also other increases, but these were set off by corresponding decreases under other heads.

12.—*Registration.*

41. The expenditure under this head for the two years is detailed below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Superintendence	9,190	9,947
District charges	33,596	34,417
Total ...	42,786	44,364

The increase was due to the payment of a larger amount of commission to registering officers, to the appointment of a *locum tenens* during the absence on three months' privilege leave of the Inspector of Registration Offices, Southern Circle, and to the appointment of Special Salaried Sub-Registrars at Mungeli and Warora.

13.—*Interest.*

42. The amounts charged under this head for the two years are noted below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Interest on Provincial Advance and Loan Account...	38,603	56,810

As explained in previous reviews, the charges represent the interest on Provincial Advance and Loan Account, calculated at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the mean between the opening and closing outstanding balances of the loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts, and to Municipalities, the amount being credited *per contra* to Imperial revenues.

The increase in the charge in 1894-95 was due to the additional loan of Rs. 5,75,000 granted under the Agriculturists Loans Act for the Saugor and Damoh Districts for the relief of distress arising from famine in those districts, and also to the grant of loans amounting to Rs. 2,40,000 to the Jubbulpore and Khandwa Municipalities.

15.—*Post Office.*

43. The expenditure under this head is purely on account of the maintenance of the District Post Establishments, and falls wholly on Provincial revenues. The charges, however, incurred in the maintenance of the postal lines in the Feudatory States of the Chhattisgarh Division are recovered by contributions realized from the states concerned—*vide* explanation under the head "XIII.—Post Office."

The total charges during the year amounted to Rs. 68,402 as against Rs. 67,769 in 1893-94, and compare favourably.

18.—*General Administration.*

44. The details of the expenditure under this head for the two years are given below, the charges falling under Imperial, Provincial and Local being shown separately:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Civil Secretariat	...	1,429
Civil Office of Account and Audit ...	70,508	73,896
Total ...	70,508	75,325
Provincial—		
Salary of Chief Commissioner ...	51,465	58,259
Tour expenses of do. ...	29,614	24,173
Civil Secretariat	1,32,434	1,54,240
Commissioners	2,03,036	2,19,185
Civil Office of Account and Audit ...	16,109	23,511
Inspector-General of Stamps, Registration and Excise	25,471	28,450
Total ...	4,58,129	5,07,818
Local—		
General Establishment of Local Funds ...	28,763	30,559
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,57,400	6,13,702

The charge in 1894-95 against "Civil Secretariat" (Imperial) was caused by the deputation of Mr. F. G. Sly, Assistant Commissioner, to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture on special duty, his pay for October 1894, the last month in which he worked under the Government of India, having been drawn here.

The increase under "Civil Office of Account and Audit" (Imperial) during the year 1894-95 was due to a higher rate of salary having been drawn by the Comptroller, and exchange compensation allowance, also to the entertainment of 4 temporary clerks on Rs. 20 each per mensem from the 1st May 1894.

The following are the details under the head "Chief Commissioner":—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Salary of Chief Commissioner... ...	43,535	48,000
Exchange compensation allowance ...	2,333	4,259
Sumptuary allowance	5,597	6,000
Total ...	51,465	58,259

The full salary and sumptuary allowance were drawn by the Chief Commissioner during the year. The decrease in the year 1893-94 was explained in last year's report. The increase in the amount of "Exchange compensation allowance" is attributable to the fall in the exchange value of the rupee.

Tour expenses of Chief Commissioner.—The heavy expenditure in 1893-94 was due to the purchase of tents and tent-gear to the extent of Rs. 8,200 in the year:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Civil Secretariat—		
Salary of Secretary	22,697	27,609
Do. Under Secretary ...	8,900	8,988
Do. Assistant do. ...	8,400	8,438
Do. Revenue do. ...	18,363	19,143
Exchange compensation allowance ...	5,184	10,428
Establishment	46,152	48,569
Contingencies	21,159	31,065
Total ...	1,30,855	1,54,240

The increase in 1894-95 under "Salary of Secretary" was caused by the absence on privilege leave for three months of Mr. H. H. Priest, Officiating Secretary. The excess under "Exchange Compensation Allowance" was due to the same cause, and to the fall in the value of the rupee.

Establishment.—The increase was caused by the revision of the establishments of both the General and Revenue Departments of the Secretariat.

Contingencies.—The large increase of Rs. 10,000 was due to the amount of Rs. 13,000 having been claimed by the Telegraph Department on account of the maintenance of certain telegraph lines in the Central Provinces during the year against Rs. 3,000 in 1893-94.

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Commissioners—		
Salaries of Commissioners ...	1,16,090	1,23,410
Exchange compensation allowance ...	10,308	18,550
Travelling allowance of officers ...	12,167	13,539
Establishment	53,666	55,559
Contingencies	10,805	8,127
Total ...	2,03,036	2,19,185

Colonel M. M. Bowie and Mr. A. H. L. Fraser were on privilege leave each for three months during the year, but the former having drawn his leave allowances in Bombay, the excess as compared with 1893-94 amounted to Rs. 7,000 only.

The remainder of the excess falls chiefly under "Exchange Compensation Allowance," and is attributable to the increase in the salaries under Commissioners, and, as already explained under other heads, to the natural consequence of the fall in the value of the rupee.

Civil Office of Account and Audit.—The extra expenditure under this head as compared with the previous year was caused by the additional establishment sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner for the Local Audit Branch, at a cost of Rs. 4,000, and to a greater amount of travelling done by the establishment during the year owing to which travelling expenses increased by Rs. 1,000. The charges under this head are covered by contributions realized from the different Local and Municipal Funds and Court of Wards' Estates.

Inspector-General of Stamps, &c.—The increase during the year was chiefly due to the higher rate of exchange compensation allowance, and to the revision of the establishment of the Inspector-General's Office.

19-*A.*—*Law and Justice*—(*Courts of Law*).

45. The details of the expenditure under this head are compared below for the two years :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Law Officers	3,000	3,000
Judicial Commissioner	59,051	60,480
Civil and Sessions Courts ...	84,636	1,03,401
Courts of Small Causes ...	33,144	33,578
Criminal Courts	6,52,017	6,98,706
Pleadership Examination charges ...	5	8
Refunds	15,366	11,633
Total ...	8,47,219	9,10,806

The charges during 1893-94 against "Civil and Sessions Courts" were less by Rs. 3,000 owing to Mr. Goodridge, Additional Sessions Judge, having drawn his pay and subsidiary leave allowance amounting to about Rs. 2,500 in Bombay, and to a deduction of about Rs. 1,000 having been made from the salary of Colonel J. A. Temple, Additional Sessions Judge, in repayment of an advance made to him in England, the net amount drawn being charged in the accounts.

Taking this decrease into account, the excess in the actuals for 1894-95 over those of the year 1893-94 is reduced to Rs. 16,000, and is accounted for chiefly as follows:—

Rs. 2,500, being the pay of Mr. J. F. Stevens, District and Sessions Judge, Mozufferpur, for the month of March 1894, drawn at Nagpur, on his transfer to these Provinces.

Rs. 7,500, due to the salary of the third Judicial Assistant appointed for the period from November 1894 to February 1895.

Rs. 5,000, increase in exchange compensation allowance.

The increase of Rs. 47,000 under "Criminal Courts" was due to the following causes:—

Rs. 30,000, on account of moiety charges—*vide* explanation under "3.—Land Revenue."

Rs. 6,000, salary of Cantonment Magistrates, including exchange compensation allowance due to the absence of Major Nedham, Cantonment Magistrate, Kamptee, on "special leave" for 6 months, entailing an extra cost of Rs. 2,600 on account of the pay of his *locum tenens*, and to the pay of the post having been raised from Rs. 700 per mensem to Rs. 940-14-0 during the year.

Rs. 3,000, under dieting and travelling expenses of witnesses.

Rs. 2,000, under judicial establishments of District Courts.

Rs. 5,000, due to the revision of the process-serving establishment.

19-*B*.—*Law and Justice*—(*Jails*).

46. The details of the expenditure on "Jails" and "Jail Manufactures" for the two years are given below:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Central Jails	1,69,960	1,97,060
District Jails	93,625	98,373
Lock-ups	7,410	9,315
Reformatory School	7,795	8,234
Manufactory charges in Jails ...	2,15,813	1,71,639
Do. do. in Reformatory School	36,199	39,540
Total ...	5,30,802	5,24,161

The increase against "Central Jails" in the year 1894-95 fell chiefly under two heads, *viz.* "Salaries" and "Exchange Compensation Allowance of Superintendents," Rs. 3,800, and "Rations," Rs. 23,000; in the latter case it was apparently due to the increased number of persons committed during the year to the Central prisons. The excess expenditure against "District Jails" was chiefly under "Rations" and "Clothing charges."

There is a marked difference between the expenditure under "Manufactory Charges in Jails" for the two years; the high figure in 1893-94 was due to the large amount spent in the purchase of raw materials, *viz.*, Rs. 2,03,000 against Rs. 1,52,000 in the year 1894-95.

The increase in the Reformatory manufactory charges is attributable to the fact that a larger sum was expended in the purchase of raw material than in the previous year.

20.—*Police.*

47. The expenditure under this head is distributed as follows:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Superintendence	47,227	49,823
District Executive Force ...	13,65,029	13,37,800
Special Police	2,963	3,135
Railway Police	20,059	20,147
Cattle Pounds	72	83
Refunds	52	92
Total ...	14,35,402	14,11,080
Local—		
Cattle Pounds	57,736	58,010
Refunds	687	693
Total ...	58,423	58,703
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,93,825	14,69,783

The increase of Rs. 2,000 under "Superintendence" was due to the rise in exchange compensation allowance.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 27,000 under the head "District Executive Force" as compared with the expenditure for 1893-94, the total decrease being Rs. 47,000, which fell chiefly under "Clothing", Rs. 30,000, and "Arms and Accoutrements," Rs. 6,000. The increase was over Rs. 20,000, falling chiefly under "Exchange Compensation Allowance," Rs. 12,000, and "Salaries of Superintendents and Assistants," Rs. 5,000. The details are given below:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
District Superintendents and Assistants ...	1,62,215	1,67,087
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors ...	1,61,983	1,59,042
Head Constables and constables ...	7,79,659	7,76,589
Sergeants	3,025	3,078
Mounted Head Constables and constables ...	26,222	27,175
Drill Instructors	1,467	1,499
Exchange compensation allowance ...	13,226	25,831
Arms and accoutrements ...	16,821	10,501
Clothing	53,004	22,605
Petty construction and repairs ...	39,269	38,319
Travelling allowance ...	32,451	29,227
Other charges	75,687	76,847
Total ...	13,65,029	13,37,800

The increase under "Salaries of Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents" was due partly to the absence of officers on privilege leave and partly to the revision of the salaries of Assistant Superintendents.

The decrease is attributed to the fact that the expenditure of the Department was kept down in response to a call made by the Chief Commissioner on the Head of the Department for economy and reduction.

22.—*Education.*

48. The following statement shows the distribution between Provincial and District Funds of the expenditure on education for the two years:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Direction	25,810	30,483
Inspection	75,941	78,493
Government Colleges—General ...	16,400	21,182
Do. do. —Professional ...	...	...
Do. Schools—General ...	96,769	91,683
Do. do. —Special ...	42,209	40,291
Grants-in-aid	54,975	68,306
Payments by results	8,584	9,335
Scholarships	15,533	15,364
Government Book Depôt ...	2,118	...
Other heads	4,865	5,842
Total ...	3,43,204	3,60,979
Local—		
Inspection	263	780
Government Schools	1,69,176	1,80,548
Grants-in-aid	76,386	88,871
Scholarships	11,148	11,380
Miscellaneous	207	1,203
Total ...	2,57,180	2,82,782
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,00,384	6,43,761

There was a decrease of about Rs. 2,000 in 1893-94 owing to Mr. Monro, Inspector-General of Education, having drawn his pay for October 1893 in Madras, on his transfer to that Presidency. The excess in 1894-95 was, therefore, Rs. 2,000 only, which was due to the increased rate of exchange compensation allowance.

The increase under "Inspection" in 1894-95 was caused by the appointment of Sub-Inspectors from the latter part of the year 1893-94.

The increase under "Government Colleges—General" was due principally to the purchase of physical science apparatus and chemicals for the Jubbulpore College at a cost of Rs. 3,752.

The closing of the Rajkumar School at Jubbulpore accounts principally for the decrease under the head "Government Schools—General."

The increase under "Grants-in-aid" was due to more extensive grants having been made during the year towards hostels and other educational buildings.

The Book Depôt having been transferred to private agency in 1893-94, there was no expenditure under this head in 1894-95.

The excess expenditure under "Government Schools (Local)" is general under all heads, chiefly under "Petty Construction and Repairs." The heavy expenditure under "Grants-in-aid" as compared with the year 1893-94 was under "Payments by Results," the charges having been Rs. 85,613 as against Rs. 74,398 in 1893-94.

24.—*Medical.*

49. The details of the distribution between Provincial and District Funds of the expenditure under this head for the two years are given below:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial—		
Medical Establishment ...	1,89,782	2,08,768
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	60,302	65,912
Sanitation and Vaccination ...	51,884	20,537
Lunatic Asylums	15,251	15,274
Other heads	200	111
Total ...	3,17,419	3,10,602
Local—		
Medical Establishment ...	1,086	466
Sanitation and Vaccination ...	35,399	36,113
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	21,606	32,459
Grants for medical purposes ...	823	1,520
Other heads	1	438
Total ...	58,915	70,996
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,76,334	3,81,598

The increase of expenditure under "Medical Establishment" (Provincial) fell under two heads, *viz.*, Rs. 10,000 under "Salaries of Medical Officers," and Rs. 10,000 under "Exchange Compensation Allowance." In the former case the excess was due to the higher average rank of commissioned medical officers.

The decrease in the expenditure under "Sanitation and Vaccination" was owing to the suspension of grants during the year for village sanitation purposes.

Under Local, the increase was under grants to "Hospitals and Dispensaries," which amounted in the year 1894-95 to Rs. 19,735 against Rs. 7,065 in the previous year.

25.—*Political.*

50. The details of the expenditure under this head, which is wholly Provincial, are given below: —

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Political Agent	35,272	39,233
Other charges	9,057	2,413
Total ...	44,329	41,646

The increase under "Political Agent" was chiefly under personal allowance and exchange compensation allowance of the Political Agent amounting to Rs. 3,500.

There was a special expenditure of Rs. 8,000 in the previous year in connection with the installation of the Maharaja of Patna and of the Rajas of Kalahandi and Raigarh, and this accounts for the difference between the two years' figures.

26.—*Scientific and other Minor Departments.*

51. The following are the details of the expenditure under this head:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Veterinary and stallion charges ...	5,892	7,490
Provincial—		
Agricultural experiments	5,378	7,298
Experimental cultivation	9,011	10,874
Botanical and other Public Gardens ...	21,221	23,746
Provincial Museums	1,533	1,533
Provincial statistics	10,457	10,377
Veterinary charges	6,295	6,448
Other heads	1,543	1,733
Total ...	55,438	62,009
Local—		
Botanical and other Public Gardens ...	738	658
Public exhibitions and fairs ...	5,916	5,502
Other heads	653	1,002
Total ...	7,307	7,162
GRAND TOTAL ...	68,637	76,661

The increase under "Imperial" was caused by the pay and exchange compensation allowance of Veterinary Captain Short for the period that he was on deputation to the Punjab having been drawn at Nagpur on his return to these Provinces.

The charges under "Agricultural experiments" include Rs. 6,000 on account of acquisition of land required for fuel and fodder reserve in the Raipur District.

The increase under "Experimental cultivation" was due to portion of the expenditure connected with the construction of quarters for the Superintendent of the Farm at Nagpur having been incurred during the year.

The excess in 1894-95 under "Botanical and other Public Gardens" was due to the appointment of a European gardener for the Maharaj Bagh at Nagpur.

29.—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.*

52. The following are the figures for the two years:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	2,54,917	2,61,369
Compassionate allowances ...	6,585	6,084
Gratuities	1,334	2,364
Other heads	...	309
Total ...	2,62,836	2,70,126
Local—		
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	1,785	1,658
Compassionate allowances ...	41	41
Gratuities	...	160
Total ...	1,826	1,859
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,64,662	2,71,985

The charges for pensions increase yearly.

30.—*Stationery and Printing.*

53. The details under this head are compared below for the two years :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Stationery purchased in the country ..	7,372	6,712
Do. supplied from Central Stores.	1,06,652	45,598
Government Presses ...	80,068	75,336
Printing at Private Presses ...	8,983	16,530
Other heads ...	...	...
Total ...	2,03,075	1,44,176
Local—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	...	...
Do. supplied from Central Stores.	918	865
Government Presses ...	1,174	2,721
Printing at Private Presses and other heads ...	107	...
Total ...	2,199	3,586
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,05,274	1,47,762

The increase under the head "Printing at Private Presses" occurs chiefly in the Chief Commissioner's Office, Rs. 5,000, Comptroller's Office, Rs. 2,000, and Settlement Commissioner's Office, Rs. 2,000.

The large diminution in the charges under stationery supplied from the Central Stores is attributed to the fact that there was a large stock in hand at the Government Presses in 1893-94, and the indents for 1894-95 were cut down accordingly.

32.—*Miscellaneous.*

54. The distribution of the expenditure under this head is as follows :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial	3,288	4,612
Provincial	43,168	45,170
Local	10,440	9,577
Total ...	56,896	59,359

The following are the details :—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Imperial—		
Charge for the remittance of treasure ...	3,288	4,612
Loss on specie remittances ...	...	...
Miscellaneous refunds	...	
Total ...	3,288	4,612
Provincial—		
Donations for charitable purposes ...	1,902	1,788
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ..	17,003	17,975
Petty establishments	17,633	16,262
Miscellaneous	6,630	9,145
Total ...	43,168	45,170

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Local—		
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ...	78	81
Petty establishments	9,090	8,138
Other charges	1,272	1,358
Total ...	10,440	9,577
GRAND TOTAL ..	56,896	59,359

The difference in the total of the expenditure under this head is small, and calls for no notice.

33.—*Famine Relief.*

55. There was no expenditure under this head in the previous year, while in the year 1894-95 it amounted to Rs. 73,417, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Provincial	63,712
Local	9,705

The necessity for the expenditure arose from the opening up of relief works in Saugor and Damoh in consequence of famine in those districts.

45.—*Civil Works.*

56. The expenditure under this head is classified under Provincial and Local as follows:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Provincial—		
Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	945	6,281
Local—		
Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	1,62,961	1,66,121
Total ...	1,63,906	1,72,402

The heavy charge under this head as compared with the year 1893-94 was due to grants-in-aid made to District Funds for local relief works in the Saugor and Damoh Districts.

Public Works Expenditure.

57. The amount of expenditure falling under Provincial and Local, as communicated by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to the Comptroller, was as noted below:—

	1893-94. Rs	1894-95. Rs.
Ordinary Branches—		
Provincial	18,33,498	15,75,121
Local	1,81,703	1,59,189
Total ...	20,15,201	17,34,310

The large diminution of expenditure in 1894-95 was the effect of a reduction of Rs. 3,07,000, made by the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Budget, in order to respond to a call made upon the Provincial revenues of this Administration for a contribution of Rs. 4,30,000 to Imperial Funds.

C.—LOCAL FUNDS.

58. These funds are of three kinds, namely, Incorporated Local Funds, Municipal Funds and Excluded Local Funds. The Incorporated Local Funds are those for which the income and expenditure are incorporated in the Government accounts under appropriate revenue and service heads as local public revenue and expenditure. There are only two Incorporated Local Funds in these Provinces, namely, the District Fund and the Patwari Fund.

The transactions of Municipal and Excluded Local Funds are not incorporated in the public accounts under any revenue or service head, but under "Debt" heads, and all such funds, as a rule, bank with the treasury.

Incorporated Local Funds—District Fund.

59. The following is an abstract of the balanced accounts of the Incorporated Local Funds for the year 1894-95.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—		1.—Refunds	170
Road cess	1,66,150	18.—General Administration ...	30,559
Education cess	1,44,883	20.—Police	58,703
XII.—Interest	47	22.—Education	2,82,782
XVII.—Police	1,72,140	24.—Medical	70,996
XIX.—Education	8,978	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	7,162
XX.—Medical	3,660	29.—Superannuation, &c. ...	1,480
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,918	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	3,587
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation and compassionate allowances.	93	32.—Miscellaneous	9,576
		33.—Famine Relief	9,705
		45.—Civil Works—	
		In Civil Department Rs. 1,66,121	3,25,311
		„ Public Works „ 1,59,190	
XXV.—Miscellaneous	33,506		
XXXII.—Civil Works	87,712		
Total Revenue Heads ...	6,20,087	Total Service Heads ...	8,00,031
Debt Accounts.		*Debt Accounts.*	
Recoveries of advances and deposits, &c. ...	74,967	Deposits and advances	80,214
Investments	4,623	Investments	4,623
Contributions.		*Contributions to Provincial Revenues.*	
From Provincial Revenues	1,04,549	For cost of audit	7,840
Transfers between Local and Local ...	1,308	For roads, &c.	23,304
		Transfers between Local and Local ...	1,308
Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1894 ...	4,15,313	Balance in Treasury on 31st March 1895.	3,03,527
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,20,847	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,20,847

Patwari Fund.

Receipts.	Amounts.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—		1.—Refunds and Drawbacks—	
		Patwari cess ...	306
Patwari Fund Receipts	4,28,850		
		3.—Land Revenue—	
Contributions.		Patwari Fund charges ...	4,92,585
		29.—Superannuation allowances, &c.—	
From Provincial to Patwari Fund ...	...	Patwari Fund ...	337
		Compassionate allowances ...	41
			4,93.269
Balance on 1st April 1894 ...	4,19,898	Balance on 31st March 1895 ...	3.55,479
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,48,748	GRAND TOTAL ...	8,48,748

Municipal Funds.

60. The total receipts, expenditure and balances of all the Municipal Funds in the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95 are shown in the following statement:—

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1.—Octroi ...	7,13,425		1.—General Administration ..	55,308	
2.—Tax on houses and lands...	29,939		2.—Collection of taxes including bonded warehouses...	98,131	
3.—Tax on animals and vehicles ...	1,109		3.—Collection of tolls on roads and ferries ...	175	
4.—Tax on professions and trades ...	14,108		4.—Survey of land ...	269	
5.—Tolls (on roads and ferries)	7,441		5.—Refunds ...	1,57,153	
6.—Water rate ...	49,694		6.—Pensions and gratuities ...	387	
7.—Lighting rate ...	...				3,11,423
8.—Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates) ...	79,663		B.—Public safety— 1.—Fire (purchase of fire-engines, buckets, &c) ...	1,236	
9.—Other taxes ...	553		2.—Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, &c.) ...	8,839	
		8,95,932	3.—Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, &c).	...	
B.—Realizations under special Acts			4.—Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	889	
1.—Pounds ...	39,123				10,964
2.—Hackney carriages ...	1,702		C.—Public Health and Convenience—		
		40,825	1.—Water-supply ...	2,53,735	
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			2.—Drainage ...	16,164	
1.—Rents of lands, houses, serais and dâk bungalows.	27,811		3.—Conservancy and latrines (including road cleaning and watering) ..	2,53,711	
2.—Sale-proceeds of lands, and produce of lands, &c. ...	14,084		4.—Hospitals and dispensaries ...	86,624	
3.—Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates) ...	8,583		5.—Vaccination ...	2,098	
4.—Fees and revenue from educational institutions...	22,800		6.—Markets and slaughter-houses ..	18,999	
5.—Do. medical do. ...	1,471		7.—Pounds ...	12,582	
6.—Do. from markets and slaughter-houses ...	80,753		8.—Dâk bungalows and serais.	5,348	
7.—Fees and revenue from tramways ...	...		9.—Arboriculture, public-gardens and experimental cultivation ...	11,109	
8.—Other fees ...	551		11.—Public Works ...	1,51,541	
9.—Fines under Municipal and other Acts ...	5,354				8,11,911
10.—Interest on investments...	437		D.—Public Instruction—		
		1,61,844	1.—Schools and Colleges— Transferred schools ...	1,21,190	
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)—			Municipal do. ...	11,532	
1.—From Government ...	36,994		2.—Contributions ...	23,579	
2. Do. Local Funds ...	10,241		3.—Libraries, Museums, &c....	1,165	
3.—Other contributions ...	16,986				1,57,466
		64,221	E.—Contributions—	11,805	
E.—Miscellaneous—					11,805
1.—Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ...	509		F.—Miscellaneous— 1.—Interest on loans ...	41,917	
2.—Other items ...	18,820		3.—Actual cost of work done for private individuals ...	7	
		19,329	4.—Other items ...	20,239	
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—					62,163
1.—Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank ...	494		G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
2.—Loans from Government...	2,40,000		1.—Investments ...	95,000	
4.—Advances, &c. ...	1,36,953		3.—Repayments of loans ...	54,951	
5.—Deposits ...	18,229		4.—Advances, &c. ...	80,543	
		3,95,676	5.—Deposits ...	17,763	
					2,48,257
Balance on 1st April 1894— In Treasury Rs. 5,93,712 Outside ,, 7,780 Investments ,, 44,988*	6,51,480		Balance on 31st March 1895— In Treasury Rs. 5,17,897 Outside ,, 6,639 Investments ,, 1,05,160	6,29,696	
Deduct Cheques outstanding ...	3,657	6,47,823	*Deduct* Cheques outstanding ...	18,035	6,11,661
GRAND TOTAL ...		22,25,650	GRAND TOTAL ...		22,25,650

* This amount is less by Rs. 486 than the closing balance for 1893-94, the decrease being due to the omission from the opening balance of the Chhindwara Municipality of the investment of Rs. 486, which was withdrawn from Savings Bank and credited to the Municipal Fund and again drawn from the Municipal Fund and credited to the District Fund during the year.

Excluded Local Funds.

61. The total income, expenditure and balance of the Excluded Local Funds for the year 1894-95 are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Fund.	Balance on 1st April 1894.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cantonment Fund	18,722	1,64,239	1,82,961	1,75,922	7,039
Cantonment Hospital Fund... ...	874	5,764	6,638	4,448	2,190
Town and Bazar Fund	9,650	2,953	12,603	5,810	6,793
Police Remount Fund	3,487	2,271	5,758	1,550	4,208
Police Butchut Fund	4	36	40	37	3
Educational Fund	653	1,407	2,060	764	1,296
Museum Fund	3,504	1,160	4,664	1,189	3,475
Dispensary Fund	4,069	1,29,888	1,33,957	96,956	37,001
Total ...	40,963	3,07,718	3,48,681	2,86,676	62,005

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—*Census.*

For the results of the Census for 1891 see pages 34 to 56 of the Report for 1892-93.

2.—*Births and Deaths.*

Births.

2. The number of births registered during the year under report was 368,884 as against 363,209 in 1893, being a ratio of 38·82 per thousand. There is an increase in the birth-rate in 9 districts and a decrease in 8, while in 3 it is nearly equal. Compared with the previous year, the highest birth-rate is from the Wardha District, in which it is 3·40; Betul 3·25; Raipur 2·96; Bilaspur 2·85; Chhindwara 2·63; Saugor 2·49; Murwara 2·45; Nagpur 2·21, more per thousand than in 1893; while in Chanda the increase is less than 1 per thousand. The largest decrease per thousand in the birth-rate of 1894 is 10·63 in the Nimar District; Burhanpur returns 6·71 and Balaghat 3·54 less than in 1893; Damoh, Jubbulpore and Mandla show a falling-off of less than 3 per thousand of population. The average excess of male over female births for the Province is 6·40 per cent., the highest ratio recorded being 14·92 in the Burhanpur District. Though in 1893 births exceeded deaths in all districts, in 1894 the death-rate was higher than the birth-rate in 11 of the registration districts. In the remaining districts the proportions were reversed, and so considerably that on the whole the average birth-rate for the Province was higher than the death-rate by 1·60 per mille.

Deaths.

3. The total number of deaths registered during the year under report was 353,606 or 90,463 in excess of the mortality for the previous year. The increase is observed under all heads except small-pox, fevers (238,551 in 1894, 169,918 in 1893) showing the greatest increase, *viz.*, 68,633, and other causes (84,270 in 1894, 73,034 in 1893) coming next with an increase of 11,236. Cholera (7,043 in 1894, 557 in 1893) added 6,486 to its victims. The year was in fact a most unhealthy one, an excessive mortality having occurred in every district without exception. The number of deaths is greater than that of any of the previous 10 years except 1889. The death-rate ranged from 48·34 in the Nimar District to 28·37 in that of Bilaspur.

Cholera.

4. The increase of 6,486 deaths from cholera has been noted above. All districts except Saugor and Narsinghpur suffered from it. The Provincial death-rate for the year under report was 0·74 compared with 2·60 of the mean of the previous years. Burhanpur, with a death-rate of 2·27 per thousand, Betul with 2·29, Chhindwara with 2·82, Nagpur with 2·21 and Wardha with 2·55, suffered most, while Murwara, Nimar and Mandla all show a death-rate of over 1. In Betul the outbreak was due to pollution of the water-supply. In Chhindwara it is likely that the disease probably arose from some pilgrims from Mahadeo. And in most cases it appears that the resort of the person attacked to some place outside or inside the Provinces where the disease prevails, and not unhealthy causes existing in his village, causes the epidemic.

Small-pox.

5. The number of deaths registered from small-pox during the year under report was 1,500, or 102 less than in 1893. The death-rate is only 0·16 per thousand, or the lowest but two of any recorded in the past 21 years. The highest ratio is 0·68 in Damoh. These results speak well for the vaccination work of the Provinces.

Fevers.

6. The number of deaths registered from fevers during the year was 238,551 against 169,918, or 68,633 more than in 1893. The Provincial ratio of deaths per thousand of population is 25·11 against 17·88 in 1893 and 20·50 the mean of the previous five years. The death-rate from this cause is high in all districts. It ranged from 41·59 in the Nimar District to 9·48 in that of Sambalpur. Perhaps, however, in many districts deaths were ascribed to fever which were really due to influenza.

Influenza.

7. During the first half of 1894 a severe and fatal epidemic of influenza prevailed in these Provinces. The disease was reported from the country between Jubbulpore and Khandwa, including Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad, and it is said to have been very severe in Betul, Nagpur and Bhandara. In the remaining districts Civil Surgeons report that there was no appearance of the disease. It is impossible to offer certain statistics of the disease, as it has no distinct place in the returns, and is consequently entered in them indifferently, whether under the head of "Fevers" or "Other causes."

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

8. The total deaths registered in 1894 under this head was 16,880 against 13,001 in 1893, or 3,879 more. The death-rate was 1·78 per thousand of population as compared with 1·37 in 1893. It was lower, however, than the mean of five previous years which is represented by 2·04. The increase is distributed over all districts except Nimar, Burhanpur, Seoni, Balaghat and Bilaspur, where the death-rate was lower than in 1893. At Raipur the rates for the past and preceding years were the same.

Sanitary reform.

9. An expenditure of Rs. 2,600 has already been incurred for the purpose of protecting the Burhanpur water-supply from contamination. The work is likely soon to be finished. The Harda Water-works scheme is being pushed on vigorously. At Khandwa a preliminary estimate has recently been sanctioned for Rs. 25,711 in connection with water-works. The work has been commenced and is in full swing. A scheme is on foot for the drainage of the city of Jubbulpore, and a preliminary report has already been submitted.

The Village Sanitation Act was not extended to any of the villages in the Central Provinces during the year 1894, but it was withdrawn from the villages of Dhanah and Malthone in the Sauger District and Patharia in the Damoh District.

3.—*Medical Relief.*

Number of dispensaries.

10. The number of dispensaries open at the close of 1894 was 117, an increase of 5 on 1893. The classification was as follows:—

	1893.	1894.
I.—State ...	6	6
II.—Local Fund ...	79	80
III.—Private ...	27	31
Total ...	112	117

During the year 6 new dispensaries have been opened, 2 in the Khalsa (Baloda in the Raipur District and Chimur in the Chanda District) and the other 4 in the Feudatory States of the Chhattisgarh Division (Deogarh, Kashipur, Thuamal-Rampur in the Sambalpur District, and Madeg in the Raipur District). The dispensary at Saugor Sadar Bazar has been taken over by the Military authorities.

Attendance.

11. The total number of patients both in-door and out-door treated during the year was 1,202,497 against 1,094,054 in the previous year, or an increase of 108,443.

There has been an increase during the year of 1,886 in the number of in-door patients treated, and the daily average number is higher by 63·53 than it was in 1893. All the 18 Sadar Dispensaries admitted more in-patients. The increase varied from 343 at the Main Dispensary, Saugor, to 8 at the Bilaspur Main Dispensary.

There was an increase during the year of 106,557 in the total and of 799·33 in the average daily number of out-patients treated. The increase in the total number occurred in all districts except Seoni. It varied from 21,157 in the Jubbulpore District to 1,160 in Mandla. The decrease at Seoni is only 290.

Accommodation.

12. The number of beds available in 1894 was the same as in the preceding year. Of the 774 beds available, 467, or 60·34 per cent. were occupied daily on an average against 52 in the preceding year.

13. There was an increase in 26 of the 38 groups under which diseases are registered, when compared with the previous year's figures. This increase was chiefly marked in malarial fevers and diseases of the skin (56,544 and 22,762 cases respectively), while cholera showed 818 cases.

Operations performed.

14. In 1894 there has been much improvement over former years in the surgical work done in the Provinces. The proportional increase over last year's figures is nearly 55 per cent.

Receipts.

15. The total income of the dispensaries from all sources was Rs. 2,01,454-14-1 in the year under report as against Rs. 1,50,039 in the previous year. The total amount contributed by Government is Rs. 2,632-7-9 more than in 1893, the chief item in which the increase has taken place being "Salaries," due to the promotion of Civil Hospital Assistants to higher grades. Contributions from both the District and Municipal Funds increased by Rs. 6,708 and Rs. 35,947 respectively. Europeans subscribed Rs. 63 more and Natives Rs. 5,753 more than in 1893.

Expenditure.

16. The total expenditure, excluding investments and amounts spent on buildings and repairs, is Rs. 1,54,965-4-9, or more than in 1893 by Rs. 35,624-15-3; the chief item under which this great increase took place is European medicines (Rs. 24,766-13-6). There was an increase of Rs. 3130-7-7 under the head "Diet," and of Rs. 4,102-8-6 under that of "Miscellaneous charges" due to increased number of in-patients. The average cost of individual diet is Rs. 0-1-8 per patient compared with Rs. 0-1-6 in the preceding year.

4.—*Treatment of the Insane.*

17. There are two Lunatic Asylums in the Central Provinces, one at Nagpur and the other at Jubbulpore.

The statistics of admissions, discharges and deaths in the two asylums during the year 1894 are given in the following table:—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January	154	150
Admitted and re-admitted	42	30
Total population ...	196	180
Discharged as cured or improved	11	15
Discharged otherwise	7	1
Died	13	15
Total discharged or died ...	31	31
Remaining on 31st December ...	165	149

The number of inmates in the Nagpur Asylum is the highest there has been for eight years; in Jubbulpore Asylum the highest for the last 10 years. The daily average strength at Nagpur was 161·20, or 14·60 more than in the preceding year; while at Jubbulpore the average was nearly the same, *viz.*, 150·10 or 0·36 less compared with 1893.

Admissions.

18. The number of admissions of criminal lunatics at each asylum was slightly less than in 1893. At Nagpur there were 12 fresh admissions against 14 in the previous year. At Jubbulpore 6 fresh admissions against 8 in the previous year. At the former there were 3 re-admissions, while at the latter there were none.

Health of lunatics.

19. The daily average sick at Nagpur was 10·61 against 2·74 or 7·87 more than in 1893; and at Jubbulpore it was 5·28 against 4·56. There were no cases of cholera. The chief causes of sickness at both asylums were influenza and autumnal fever. At Nagpur 108 cases of influenza occurred and at Jubbulpore 25. There were 37 cases of malarious fevers against 13 in the

preceding year, 10 patients were also treated for dysentery and diarrhœa. At Jubbulpore 52 patients were admitted on account of malarious fever against 27 in the preceding year. There was no overcrowding at either institution.

Criminal lunatics.

20. The statistics relating to criminal lunatics are abstracted in the following table:—

		Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January ...		57	36
Admitted and re-admitted (3 re-admitted at Nagpur)		15	6
Total ...		72	42
Discharged, &c.		5	2
Died		8	7
Remaining on the 31st December.	Males 54, Females 5	59 (Males 30, Females 3)	33
Daily average strength ...	Males 52·50, Females 5·74	58·24 (Males 30·10, Females 3·09)	33·19

Types of insanity.

21. The classification of the cases is much the same: they mainly come under mania and dementia. Of the causes at Nagpur 13 are recorded as known and 29 as unknown amongst those admitted; while at Jubbulpore the figures are 18 known and 12 unknown. Fifteen admissions in both asylums were due to ganja-smoking.

Receipts and Expenditure.

22. Total receipts for Nagpur Asylum were Rs. 12,176-7-7, for Jubbulpore Rs. 10,760-10-6: total charges for Nagpur Rs. 9,110-4-11; for Jubbulpore Rs. 9,016-6-0. The average cost per head at Nagpur was Rs. 56-8-3 as against Rs. 69-7-8 in the preceding year, or Rs. 12-15-5 less. At Jubbulpore it was Rs. 60-1-1 as against Rs. 60-0-11 or Rs. 0-0-2 more. The large decrease in expenditure at Nagpur comes under the head "Diet."

Buildings.

23. The former Judicial Commissioner's Court at Nagpur was taken into use for the purposes of the Asylum in April of the year under report, the final alterations having been completed and the building and compound enclosed. In this way additional accommodation has been secured in the form of a dead-house, new cells, cooking-house for paying patients, and a bathing-place.

5.—*Vaccination.*

Establishment.

24. The strength of the vaccine establishment in the Khalsa shows an increase of one vaccinator as compared with the previous year. One vaccinator has been added at Kalahandi in the Feudatory States, while at Chhindwara one has resigned and not been replaced.

Amount of work.

25. The vaccinators of both Provincial and Feudatory States performed 416,085 primary vaccinations, and 54,507 re-vaccinations, or a total of 470,592 operations. Last year the number of primary vaccinations was 379,181, of re-vaccinations 60,168, or a total of 439,349. The staff thus did 36,904 more primary vaccinations and 5,661 less re-vaccinations than in the year previous. There was an increase of 31,243 operations.

The number of persons successfully vaccinated (including re-vaccination) was 443,798 or 33,743 more than in the previous year; thus:—

	Successful Primary vaccinations.	Successful re-vaccinations.	Total.
1894-95	401,186	42,612	443,798
1893-94	361,996	48,059	410,055
	+39,190	—5,447	+33,743

The percentage of successful primary operations was 96·42 against 95·48, or 0·94 more, and that of successful re-vaccinations was 78·18 against 79·87, or 1·69 less than in 1893-94. The total number of persons vaccinated by Provincial

vaccinators in 1894-95 was 399,879, or 22,734 more than in 1893-94. The number of primary operations was more (+27,802) and that of re-vaccinations was less (—5,068) when compared with the previous year.

Expenditure.

26. The total cost of the Provincial Vaccine Department for 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 49,046-8-10 against Rs. 49,700-8-10 in 1893-94, or Rs. 654 less than that of the previous year. The decrease is mainly observed under the head "Establishment," and is due to the retirement from service of Native Superintendents and vaccinators of the higher grades and their places having been filled up in the lower grades.

Sources of lymph.

The total cost of the vaccine establishment of the Feudatory States for 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 4,494-10-11, as compared with Rs. 4,371-13-8 for the previous year, or an increase of Rs. 122-13-3. This is mainly due to promotion of some of the vaccinators.

27. Eighteen tubes of calf vaccine lymph were procured in England from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. and distributed to Civil Surgeons, fourteen of whom reported favourably on the lymph, one did not try it, while those of Hoshangabad, Wardha and Chhindwara reported that it failed. Lanoline paste was prepared at Pachmarhi in the end of October and the beginning of November by the Native Superintendent of Hoshangabad. This paste was sent to every district and worked well.

Throughout the Provinces animal vaccination has made steady progress, and in some districts has almost entirely superseded the older method.

Extension of Vaccination.

28. Compulsory vaccination was extended to the following Municipalities:—Tumsar and Pauni, in the Bhandara District; to Bilaspur, and Khandwa; also to Saugor, Khurai, Rehli, Deori, and Garhakota in the Saugor District.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

1.—*Education.*

General statistics.

The following comparative statement summarises the statistics of all classes of educational institutions in the Central Provinces for the last two years. Institutions have increased by 21 and scholars by 949, while the average number enrolled and the average daily attendance have increased respectively by 2,994 and 2,610. The progress thus indicated is general, though small compared with the increments of the previous years. But considering the unfavourable character of the season and the prevalence of disease, it is satisfactory to find that the schools have at least maintained their ground, and that progress has been made in several important respects. During the year, the efforts of the Department were directed less to expansion, than to the efficient instruction of the pupils already collected in the schools. Last year progress was most marked at the extremes of the educational system. In the year under review, colleges and primary schools are stationary. Progress is most marked in secondary schools. These figures represent only schools under inspection by the Department or by officers under its control. If to these be added schools in Feudatory States, inspected by officers appointed by the Chiefs themselves, there are 2,477 schools and 154,667 pupils:—

Class of Institution.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
			Institutions.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils per school.
Colleges			3	336	112	3	337	112
Secondary	High Schools		12	733	61	13	845	65
	Middle Schools	English	65	5,853	89	66	6,076	93
		Vernacular	196	22,960	117	200	24,034	120
Primary	English		7	407	58	6	355	59
	Vernacular (Upper and Lower)		1,924	112,330	58	1,947	111,866	58
Special	English and Vernacular Schools for males		10	475	47	10	499	50
	Vernacular Schools for females		1	16	16	1	26	26
Females	Secondary Schools	English	7	157	22	7	158	22
		Vernacular	6	337	56	7	411	59
	Primary Schools	English	6	428	71	7	428	61
		Vernacular	141	5,800	41	132	5,746	43
Total			2,378	149,832	63	2,399	150,781	63

2. In primary schools for boys, the number of Mahomedan learners has decreased by 234, while in secondary schools there is an increase of 113. The decline in Mahomedan learners is to be regretted. There are more Gonds and aborigines at school than last year, the increase being in the Satpura Districts. Through a mistake in last year's returns, Native Christian girls were returned at 253 in excess of the actual figures; and the percentage of such girls at school was given at 94. The figures in this year's report may be accepted as correct. The reduced percentage is 56·6.

3. The number of children of the richer classes (with incomes of more than Rs. 5,000) is now put at 607. In the opinion of the Chief Commissioner this figure is still too low. As mentioned in last year's report, parents misrepresent their incomes to avoid an enhanced fee on the sliding scale. 22,338 pupils are now classed as belonging to the middle classes, with incomes above Rs. 200 and below Rs. 5,000. Amongst the poorer classes, under "Government service" had previously been classed both the children of persons in Government service and those in private employment. There are still more than 9,000 children of Government servants at school, or nearly one-seventeenth of the whole.

4. The total expenditure on education has increased by Rs. 64,021, from Rs. 9,08,971 to Rs. 9,72,999. Of this increase, Rs. 16,070 was met from Provincial Funds, and Rs. 47,951 from other sources. The expenditure of Government money increased by 4·5 per cent., and the expenditure from other sources by 8·6 per cent. The increase in expenditure from Provincial Funds in Government institutions is chiefly due to incremental salaries and exchange compensation allowances. The decrease in expenditure from Provincial Funds on primary schools (Local Fund and Municipal) is owing chiefly to the withdrawal of the special grant, amounting in the previous year to Rs. 5,000, for salary-result schools in Raipur. There is a considerable increase under "Buildings," owing to grants made to schools for Europeans and Eurasians. The figures stand—1893-94 Rs. 53,764 total expenditure, Rs. 12,196 expenditure from Provincial revenue; 1894-95—Rs. 71,476 total expenditure, Rs. 19,936 expenditure from Provincial revenue. The cost of direction and inspection has increased owing (1) to exchange compensation allowances, (2) contingencies, such as new tents, and (3) the full staff of new Joint and Sub-Inspectors having been maintained for the whole year.

5. The sources from which the total expenditure on education is met are shown more in detail thus:— Sources of expenditure.

Sources.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Provincial	3,57,012	3,73,082
(2) Local rates and cesses	1,98,617	2,17,032
(3) Municipal Funds	83,949	88,231
(4) Fees	1,22,082	1,27,597
(5) All other sources	1,47,318	1,67,057
Total ...	9,08,976	9,72,999

Local rates and cesses supply Rs. 2,17,032, an increase of Rs. 18,415. Rupees 88,231 come from Municipal Funds, the increase being Rs. 4,282; while fees contribute Rs. 5,515 more than last year, the percentage of the whole cost of education borne by this source being more than 13 per cent.

6. The results of the examinations at which pupils of these Provinces appear, are shown thus:— Results of examinations.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	REMARKS.
M. A. Passes	4	1	
B. A. Passes	36	22	
F. A. Passes	68	45	
Matriculation Passes	117	183	
School Final Examination, including High Standard of European Schools	7	10*	* Five in the School Final and five by the High Standard.
Middle School Passes	690	568	
Upper Primary Passes	7,099	7,758	
Lower Primary Passes	11,023	11,819	
School of Art Passes	140	93	
L. M. and S. (Surgery)	1	...	
B. L. Passes	4	6	
Law Certificate Examination	2	1	
Teacher's Certificates	221	268	

Hitherto there has been no M. A. class attached to the colleges of these Provinces. One has lately been opened at Jubbulpore. Of 60 candidates for B. A., only 22 passed; and out of 143 candidates for F. A., 45 were successful. It may be remarked here that the Jubbulpore College, which sent its candidates to the Allahabad University, and the Nagpur Colleges, which still adhere to Calcutta, were equally unsuccessful. The entrance results, as a whole, are satisfactory. One hundred and ninety-three passed out of 365 who appeared. The candidates for the school final examination deserve special mention, all who appeared having passed. The number of passes by the middle school standard is less than last year, as the standard was raised after notice to the schools. Upper and lower primary passes show steady improvement. The result of the Bombay School of Art examination is disappointing. But many passed in one or other of the three branches of the test; only 82 however obtaining first grade certificates, and 11 certificates of the second grade.

Middle Schools

7. English middle schools are 66 against 65 in the previous year, and vernacular middle schools have increased by 4 up to a total of 200. There has recently been a reduction in the number of these, where there had been injudicious and unneeded extension beyond the primary stage. The number of pupils increased from 5,853 to 6,076 in English and from 22,960 to 24,034 in vernacular schools. The number of middle school passes in the English schools fell from 640 to 526, the falling off being in the Northern Circle, which has lost ground in comparison with the Southern. At the lower primary examination, passes have increased from 11,023 to 11,819, and at the upper primary from 7,099 to 7,758.

Primary Schools.

There are 22 more primary schools than in the previous year, while scholars are less by 516. The loss of scholars is more than made good by a gain of 1,790 in average attendance. Fees have increased by Rs. 438, and the income from subscriptions and other sources is Rs. 64,490, an increase of Rs. 3,175. As a whole, these figures are satisfactory, especially the improvement in attendance and the increased contributions from private sources, chiefly for the construction of combined schools. The funds now available for the spread of primary education are exhausted, and further expansion without additional funds is improbable. There may, and in some districts there should, be an increase of scholars in existing schools; but generally such an increase is not desirable, as with an average number of 60 pupils in each primary school, there is neither accommodation nor staff for any considerable increase in numbers. This is particularly the case in many parts of the Eastern Circle, where, as in Raipur, the schools are often overcrowded. As indicated in last year's report, the past year was not devoted so much to expansion as to consolidation; and, in the near future, the efforts of the Department should, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, be mainly devoted to this object. Care should of course be taken and will be taken that no retrogression takes place.

Inspection.

8. The work of Inspectors of Schools was carried out, very generally, in a highly efficient manner, and deserves the acknowledgments of the Administration. Their duties are heavy and unremitting. They seldom enjoy a holiday. From November till April they are on tour, chiefly among vernacular schools. The annual report and returns occupy a considerable portion of the hot weather; and in the rainy season their time is fully employed in inspecting aided and board secondary schools, many of them reached by long dâk journeys. They have to find time for office work, which has increased under Local Self-Government; they are members of Examining Boards and of Text-book Committees, and, generally, the media for directing, assisting and systematising education. These officers were 54 days longer on tour and made 7 more inspections than in the previous year. Sixty-five inspections were made in company with the Inspector-General. The total number of inspections in the Northern Circle was 283. The programme of work appointed for the year was completed.

Teacher's Training Classes.

9. Teachers under training have increased by 32; those who qualified for certificates by 28; the total expenditure is less by Rs. 1,283 than in the previous year, and the average cost of training each teacher has decreased. The decrease in expenditure is only temporary owing to the absence of the Superintendent of the Training Institution, Nagpur, for six months, on deputation as Principal of

the Jubbulpore College. All the training schools are now, in my opinion, in a high state of efficiency. They provide a supply of trained teachers for the schools, English and vernacular, of the Provinces. The supply of vernacular teachers is, it is true, at present insufficient, but as large as the available funds will allow.

10. Progress of female education is shown in the following statement :— Female education.

Class of Schools.	Schools.		Scholars.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Secondary Schools	13	14	494	569
Primary Schools	147	139	6,228	6,174
TOTAL ...	160	153	6,722	6,743

Schools have decreased by 7 ; there is a small gain of 21 pupils which is more than counterbalanced by a loss of 62 in average attendance. Deducting from the total given in this statement 128 boys who read in girls' schools, and adding 2,542 girls reading in boys' schools, we have a total of only 9,157 girls (including Europeans and Eurasians) at school. The total expenditure is Rs. 71,359. These figures denote no progress, nor was the Inspector-General of Education, either from personal observation or from the reports of Inspectors, able to record any important advance. The schools conducted by ladies of the various zenana societies and board schools, here and there, show improvement. But it is to be regretted that with the exception of the schools already noted there are no signs of any awakening to a desire for female education, or any general improvement in existing board and municipal schools for girls. In the Northern Circle girls' education is at a standstill, the most hopeful, almost the only hopeful, feature being the position of the Female Normal School, for which excellent candidates in adequate numbers can now be found. There are a few good board and municipal schools ; the schools that have made most advance are situated in small towns or large villages, where the influence of local officers can still make itself felt. Female education in the Southern Circle is still very backward. In the Eastern Circle there is an increase of two schools and 486 scholars, 382 of this increase, however, being girls in boys' schools.

The curriculum for girls' schools has been greatly simplified. Previously it was the same as for boys. It has now been reduced to the level of the rural schools' curriculum, with needle-work, singing, &c., added.

11. The number of Mahomedan boys under instruction is 9,706 against 9,836 in the previous year, and 324 girls against 302. The decline in male learners is in primary schools, chiefly in rural tracts. This might be expected in an unfavourable agricultural year, as Mahomedans in rural tracts live chiefly by labour. In such places, Mahomedans are very slow to take advantage of the instruction that is within their reach. In towns it is different. Mahomedans living in towns have lately shown a keen appreciation of the advantages of education, and have not been slow to avail themselves of them. Hence, in secondary schools, learners have increased by 113, and this class of the community has 407 boys of suitable age under secondary instruction. The number of Gonds and other aborigines at school has increased from 3,520 to 5,021 ; and "others," chiefly low castes, such as Mahars, have declined from 6,580 to 5,389. The total of both figures remains nearly the same as last year. Among the Sutnamis of Chhattisgarh, living in considerable villages, there is great scope for primary education ; but these people evince the most stubborn opposition to availing themselves of it. And Gonds and other aborigines live in wilder tracts, in small villages or jungle huts, where it is difficult or impossible to establish or maintain a school, even if the children could be induced to attend. Schools for Mahomedans and aboriginal tribes.

12. The number of schools for Europeans and Eurasians is still 13. Pupils have decreased from 1,184 to 1,109. The decline is spread over several schools. No explanation has been given. The decline occurred towards the Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.

close of the year, as the average number on the roll is only two less than last year. The number of girls is one less than the number of boys. It is unsatisfactory to find that attendance is less regular than usual, the percentage for all schools being 76. Last year it was 83. Seventy-six per cent. for schools for European boys and girls is unsatisfactory, especially as in four of the largest of these institutions the majority of the pupils are boarders. Seven students, 6 boys and 1 girl, passed the matriculation examination, and 5 the final standard for high schools, 3 being girls. The passes by the middle standard are inferior to those of the previous year, and those for the upper and lower primary standards are very good. With one exception, these schools have all maintained the high standard of proficiency of previous years. The accommodation and appointments are generally very good, and in the past year large additions and improvements were made to two of them—Bishop's School, Nagpur, and Christ Church Schools, Jubbulpore. In the larger schools the instruction is good, and according to the most advanced European methods. Physical training with the children means enjoyable games. The infants enjoy their musical drill as much as the girls do calisthenics, or the boys gymnastics and cricket. The elder boys of the boys' schools still belong to the volunteer cadet corps, and 37 qualified for special capitation grant. It is to be regretted that the boys make attendance at drill an excuse for irregular and late attendance in class.

Engineering School, Jubbulpore.

13. The number of pupils at the Engineering School, Jubbulpore, on the 31st March was 17 against 21 in the previous year, 11 in the senior class and 6 in the junior. The expenditure is Rs. 556 less than in the previous year owing to a decrease in contingencies. At the annual examination 11 appeared for sub-overseers' certificates, of whom 5 passed. The rejected candidates were weak in mathematics and in practical work. The students of the junior class were tested at the same time in the work of the year, and pronounced fit to go on with the studies of the senior class. The number of passes for sub-overseers' certificates is small in proportion to the number of candidates, but larger than last year, when only 3 qualified. Hitherto passed students have usually found remunerative employment, and the demand for them would have been greater but for the contraction in the Public Works Department activity and the reduction of temporary employés. It is probable that a wider field for employment would be found for passed students if the existence of the school were more widely known in neighbouring States, and steps have been taken with this end in view. Reports from employers of passed students agree in considering them satisfactory overseers.

Agricultural School, Nagpur.

14. At the close of the year there were 17 students in the Agricultural school, 11 in the senior and 6 in the junior class. Efforts have been made, with indifferent success, to secure matriculates for the class, as students with lower attainments are unable to derive the full benefit of the lectures. But the increasing difficulty of obtaining remunerative employment for passed students narrows the field of selection. It is understood that all the students who passed in 1894 have found employment, but it is doubtful how long the demand for such men will continue. The examination of the classes was held at the close of the session by gentlemen unconnected with the school. Eight out of 11 passed in the senior class, and 5 out of 6 juniors qualified for promotion. These results are satisfactory. The course of instruction has been described in previous reports, and is not here repeated. The total expenditure, excluding scholarships, was Rs. 2,154 against Rs. 2,376 in the previous year.

A class for training schoolmasters in agriculture is attached to this institution, and is under the supervision of the Principal. Two batches of 31 masters, selected from the whole Province, attended for six months each. Out of the first batch, 27 passed at the end of the course, and 28 out of the second. The masters are required to reside in a hostel provided for their accommodation. Each student is provided with an iron cot, and town water is laid on. The arrangement by which the masters under training receive full pay has removed all cause for the discontent that used to prevail in this class, and the Principal ascribes the improved punctuality of the students to this cause.

Law Class, Jubbulpore.

15. In the Law Class, Jubbulpore, there were 49 students at the close of the year against 43 in the previous year, the average number on the roll being 51. Two candidates appeared for the LL. B. examination, Allahabad,

and both passed, one very creditably. Some difficulty is experienced for want of a Law Library, a want which there is no hope of meeting at present.

At the close of the year for law lectures at Jubbulpore, there were 68 names on the roll with an average attendance of 54. Five appeared for the B. L. examination, of whom four passed.

2.—*Literature and Press.*

16. The publications noted below were issued during the year 1894:—

List of Publications.

No.	Subject.	Language.	Nature of Contents.
1	Art ...		Kindergarten Drawing.
2	Drama ...	Marathi ...	"Sangit Nal Damayanti Natak" (Drama of Nal Damayanti); "Sangit Savitri Natak" (Drama of Savitri); "Sangit Indra Nil Padmavati Natak" (Drama of Indra Nil and Padmavati).
3	Fiction ...	Do. ...	"Durdaivi Rama" (Unfortunate Rama.)
4	Language ...	English ...	"Bhashantar Pathmala, Part II" (Translation of Vernacular exercises into English).
5	Law ...	Do. ...	The Central Provinces Tenancy Act (IX of 1883) as amended by Act XVII of 1889, with notes, &c.
6	Miscellaneous.	Marathi ...	"Madhya Pradeshacha Sankshipta Bhugol" (the Central Provinces Geography). "Gorakshani Sabhecha Chautha Varshik Report" (Fourth Annual Report of the Gorakshani Sabha); "Koshtaka" (Tables of weights, measures, &c.); Kindergarten.
		Hindi ...	Kindergarten; "Shiksha Prabandha" (School management); "Acharan Pustak" (Conduct of students).
		English ...	Geography of Africa; Geography of the Central Provinces; Conduct Book (Conduct of students).
		English and Sanskrit ...	The Morris College Debating Club Lecture Series (Lectures on different subjects).
7	Poetry ...	Marathi ...	"Sangit Goduka Darpana" (Mirror of cow's troubles described in verse); "Arvachin Sthiticha Kataw" (Present state described in verse).
8	Religion ...	Hindi ...	"Gyan Chalisa" (A Defence of image worship).
9	Science, Mathematical and Mechanical.	Do. ...	"Mukhagra Ganit" (Mental Arithmetic); "Lower Primary Ganit" (Arithmetic); "Upper Primary Ganit" (Arithmetic).
		Marathi ...	"Tondche Hisheb" (Mental Arithmetic); "Lower Primary Ganit" (Arithmetic).
		English ...	Lower Primary Arithmetic; Upper Primary Arithmetic; Middle School Arithmetic.

17. Presses exist as last year in the following 9 districts of the Central Provinces:—Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Nimar, Chhindwara and Raipur. There was an addition of one Press during the year by the opening of the "Times Press" at Jubbulpore. There was also another Press called the Tarjuman Press at Nagpur, which was for some time at work but which was closed during the year. The two Presses opened in the Feudatory States of Nandgaon and Bamra continue to exist. Twelve vernacular and English newspapers are published in the Central Provinces in addition to the two periodicals—"The Central Provinces Law Reports," and "Vichar Wahan," published at Nagpur and Saugor respectively. The latter dealt with theosophy in Hindi and was started last year, but it has since been stopped.

3.—*Literary Societies.*

Libraries and Literary Societies.

18. The number of Libraries and Literary Societies is 33 as against 31 in the previous year. The following are the most important :—

(1) Native General Library, Nagpur.
(2) Native Library, Umrer.
(3) Sitabaldi Reading Room.
(4) Public Library, Bhandara.
(5) Native General Library, Wardha.
(6) Public Library, Burhanpur.
(7) Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad.
(8) Hit Sabha, Saugor.
(9) Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.
(10) Anjuman Islamia, Murwara.
(11) Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore.
(12) Hitkarni Sabha, Jubbulpore.
(13) Church Mission High School Library, Jubbulpore.

4.—*Arts and Sciences.*

19. The number of museums in the Central Provinces remains the same, *viz.*, two—the Provincial Museum at Nagpur and the local one at Raipur.

The Institution at Nagpur is in charge of the Agricultural Department, and receives from the Provincial revenues an annual grant of Rs. 1,552. The expenditure for the year was 779-3-1 for salaries and Rs. 204-4-2 for contingencies. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 2,969-9-9. The objects added to the collections during the year were specimens of coins, model of a boat made of wood, a lacquered chair, a geological specimen, stuffed animals, and a copper-plate with a seal. During the year the museum was visited by 190,509 persons, of whom 103,204 were men, 55,794 were women and 31,511 were children.

The Raipur Museum is in charge of the District Council. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,089-11-2, to which were added Rs. 400, the contribution of the District Funds. The contribution from the Municipality was discontinued some 6 years ago. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 985-2-2. Out of this Rs. 547-13-0 went in "Exhibits and Shows," many new exhibits being purchased from the Superintendent, School of Arts, Jeypur (Rajputana), and from the Secretary to the District Council, Chanda. Admission is free. The number of visitors was 134,684 as against 238,938 in the previous year. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 504-13-0.

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

This Department is not under Provincial management, and no operations were carried on in these Provinces during the year.

Secretariat Press, Nagpur:—R. D., 19-12-95—325.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

133955

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I.—A-1—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, Irrigation, Crops, Current Fallows and* year 1894-95 *ending*

	Saugor.	Damoh.	Jubbulpore.	Mandla.	Seoni.	Narsinghpur.
A.1—Total Acreage.						
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	2,502,532	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Net area by Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	2,502,532	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers	2,563,023	1,811,840	2,502,532	3,230,026	2,121,066	1,223,745
A.2—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A.-1.						
1. Forests	517,123	540,832	221,867	1,468,838	566,867	127,374
2. Not available for cultivation	140 240	226,771	372,467	271,370	132,028	94,752
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow	808,733	404,141	521,438	866,032	558,380	325,113
4. Current fallows	96,098	86,625	312,685	65,053	164,526	53,613
5. Net area cropped during the year	1,000,829	553,471	1,074,075	558,733	699,265	622,893
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Private canals ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Tanks ...	203	229	78	...	23,508	3
(*d*) Wells ...	5,700	1,495	2,351	...	2,103	1,776
(*e*) Other sources ...	407	447	473	...	1,692	578
Total area irrigated ...	6,310	2,171	2,902	(*a*)1,196	27,303	2,357
7. Crops irrigated ... (*a*) Wheat	1,299	11	112	...	...	95
(*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	1,522	1,989	43	...	27,114	5
(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops ...	3,423	170	2,695	...	189	2,254
(*d*) „ non-food crops ...	66	1	52	...	...	3
A.-3—Acreage under Crops.						
English or Vernacular names.						
Cereals and pulses... 1. Rice	24,922	74,436	220,831	84,532	87,840	36,502
2. Wheat	320,314	145,603	328,600	120,358	209,445	159,484
3. Barley	3,019	2,475	9,664	94	478	97
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	72,804	40,108	16,343	183	20,922	21,506
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.) ...	...	...	490	...	...	5,646
6. Ragi or Mandua ...	...	...	...	...	860	2,893
7. Maize	7,140	3,520	8,558	2,619	7,480	485
8. Gram (pulse)	205,955	90,197	176,266	56,767	40,536	151,616
9. Other food-grains, including pulses.	129,268	109,432	277,102	221,968	247,980	79,054
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed ..	68,122	51,287	45,687	11,435	35,645	21,031
11. Til or Gingelly	86,734	28,061	44,997	30,671	14,731	27,098
12. Others	1,326	4,836	15,970	3,817	35,255	512
13. Condiments and Spices ..	...	411	597	...	493	...
Sugar ... 14. Sugar-cane	1,754	525	1,324	...	631	1,061
15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	15,737	4,439	13,993	10	5,869	27,789
17. Jute	...	...	..	...	...	...
18. Others	...	365	3,026	193	6,712	2,043
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Others	21	125	53	...	...	34
Drugs and Narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Tobacco	2,587	1,368	1,034	115	1,370	1,321
25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Indian hemp	1,971	...	...	...	...	..
27. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fodder crops	81,803	23,451	18,831	...	2,310	29,832
29. Orchards and garden produce ..	4,640	2,525	12,298	...	2,070	5,274
30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	7,734	447	3,130	66,846	2,012	75,525
Non-food ...	992	16	147	...	172	11
31. Total	1,036,843	583,627	1,198,941	599,503	722,841	648,814
32. Area cropped more than once	36,014	30,156	124,866	40,775	23,576	25,921
33. (31 *minus* 32) Net area cropped during the year ...	1,000,829	553,471	1,074,075	558,733	699,265	622,893
A.-4—Number of Live-Stock.						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	169,808	114,164	201,663	(*b*) „	68,456	76,997
2. Cows	141,895	90,428	132,156	„	56,138	53,619
3. Male buffaloes	4,112	3,536	11,207	„	11,119	4,218
4. Cow buffaloes	56,474	35,130	45,087	„	10,511	22,238
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)... ...	153,941	83,977	130,583	„	43,032	72,014
6. Sheep	19,052	14,547	18,441	„	1,572	6,443
7. Goats	11,778	15,671	27,066	„	12,797	16,403
8. Horses and ponies	10,204	5,522	11,377	„	5,312	8,813
9. Mules and donkeys	1,203	2,193	405	„	600	3,116
10. Camels	25	20	64	„	18	80
11. Ploughs	58,565	42,454	76,921	„	34,210	28,983
12. Carts	17,343	6,093	3,200	„	1,225	14,021

(*a*) Details not available.
(*b*) The Patwaris having been engaged in the Settlement work the statistics could not be obtained from them.

Live-stock, Carts and Ploughs in each district of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural 31st May 1895.

Hoshangabad.	Nimar.	Betul.	Chhindwara.	Wardha.	Nagpur.	CENTRAL PROVINCES—(*continued on next page*).
						A.-1.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
3,039,218	2,148,861	2,447,360	2,963,200	1,553,920	2,452,640	1. Area according to Professional Survey.
99,200	...	...	...	...	...	2. (*a*) Feudatory States. } *Deduct.*
110,720	...	...	1,022,080	...	...	(*b*) Area for which no returns exist. } *Deduct.*
2,829,298	2,148,861	2,447,360	1,941,120	1,553,920	2,452,640	3. Net area by Professional Survey.
2,829,298	2,137,626	2,409,102	1,895,292	1,549,198	(*c*) 2,459,517	4. Corresponding area by Village Papers.
						A.-2.
929,806	1,092,421	753,912	435,689	128,035	334,873	1. Forests.
149,795	103,815	186,760	229,020	173,441	230,390	2. Not available for cultivation.
628,341	389,111	495,349	385,653	216,873	542,814	3. Culturable waste, other than fallow.
75,423	45,171	308,399	134,634	133,468	125,891	4. Current fallows.
1,045,933	507,098	664,682	710,296	897,381	1,221,321	5. Net area cropped during the year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6. (*a*) Government canals. } Irrigated during the year from.
...	...	...	2	...	...	(*b*) Private canals. } Irrigated during the year from.
2	156	...	11	18	13,409	(*c*) Tanks. } Irrigated during the year from.
2,363	11,308	7,545	5,292	966	9,487	(*d*) Wells. } Irrigated during the year from.
296	787	...	106	...	100	(*e*) Other sources. } Irrigated during the year from.
2,661	12,251	7,545	5,411	984	22,996	Total area Irrigated.
170	7,022	42	362	18	81	7. (*a*) Wheat } Crops irrigated.
1,844	5,098	19	44	...	22,123	(*b*) Other cereals and pulses } Crops irrigated.
617	131	7,482	4,999	960	736	(*c*) Miscellaneous food crops } Crops irrigated.
30	...	2	6	6	56	(*d*) „ non-food crops } Crops irrigated.
						A.-3.
						Botanical names.
19,517	15,754	13,932	7,561	7,445	34,330	1. Oryza sativa. } Cereals and pulses.
530,337	38,802	172,149	171,401	195,444	353,378	2. Triticum sativum. } Cereals and pulses.
...	...	19	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare. } Cereals and pulses.
10,180	170,272	78,911	147,143	221,268	298,949	4. Sorghum vulgare. } Cereals and pulses.
1,924	17,739	...	...	...	721	5. Pennisetum typhoideum. } Cereals and pulses.
...	...	14,710	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana. } Cereals and pulses.
2,957	...	12,403	12,592	...	598	7. Zea Mays. } Cereals and pulses.
155,490	8,963	39,210	84,545	15,684	42,136	8. Cicer arietinum. } Cereals and pulses.
135,865	84,873	202,970	140,067	82,971	161,388	9. Other food grains, including pulses. } Cereals and pulses.
29,806	5,983	6,206	17,066	126,888	144,379	10. Linum usitatissimum. } Oilseeds.
79,005	45,361	24,091	7,631	10,868	18,882	11. Sesamum indicum. } Oilseeds.
396	1,175	72,254	74,881	1,927	8,580	12. Others. } Oilseeds.
...	...	231	2.312	...	11,277	13. Condiments and Spices.
635	106	6,712	3,513	175	464	14. Saccharum officinarum. } Sugar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others. } Sugar.
8,562	105,863	3,445	43,710	217,744	126,923	16. Gossipium, Sp. } Fibres.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, Sp. } Fibres.
1,887	1,861	4,727	1,900	1,819	1,493	18. Others. } Fibres.
...	...	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria. } Dyes.
...	97	67	225	...	841	20. Others. } Dyes.
...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. } Drugs and Narcotics.
...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica. } Drugs and Narcotics.
...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera. } Drugs and Narcotics.
2,119	436	1,066	1,029	1,646	1,256	24. Nicotiana Tabacum, and N. rustica. } Drugs and Narcotics.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, Sp. } Drugs and Narcotics.
...	456	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa. } Drugs and Narcotics.
...	...	...	...	...	...	27. Others. } Drugs and Narcotics.
67,577	19,734	19,414	1,749	...	17,149	28. Fodder crops.
12,998	786	837	934	2,001	8,287	29. Orchards and garden produce.
5,270	12,691	4,296	858	5,496	2,427	30. Miscellaneous crops. (Food.)
288	17	180	153	13,201	145	30. Miscellaneous crops. (Non-food.)
1,054,813	530,969	677,830	719,300	904,577	1,233,603	31. Total.
8,880	23,871	13,148	9,004	7,196	12,282	32. Area cropped more than once.
1,045,933	507,098	664,682	710,296	897,381	1,221,321	33. (31 *minus* 32) Net area cropped during the year.
						A.-4.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
193,252	76,797	(*d*) 93,673	122,244	89 640	183,296	1. Bulls and bullocks.
77,967	61,887	73,510	99 218	102,803	132.881	2. Cows.
11,398	1,894	3,911	3,703	4,103	4,707	3. Male buffaloes.
35,587	27,384	16,655	22,899	31,985	26,993	4. Cow buffaloes.
98,092	55,171	71,078	83,771	61,136	65,973	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
8,355	1,220	4,573	4,655	16,282	36,091	6. Sheep.
17,819	19,535	20,623	31,589	33,674	53,306	7. Goats.
5,878	2,293	5,986	9,468	3,480	3,937	8. Horses and ponies.
3,192	1,093	413	661	2,469	2,480	9. Mules and donkeys.
208	...	6	...	...	83	10. Camels.
46,731	47,559	26,985	74,548	60,214	65,941	11. Ploughs.
28,793	16,695	9,719	16,284	21,015	51,730	12. Carts.

(*c*) Includes area of the Cantonment of Kamptee, 4,228 acres.
(*d*) These are the figures for the villages under Annual Work.

I.—A-1—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, &c.*—(Concld.)

A.-1—Total Acreage.

	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Chhattisgarh Feudatory States.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	6,879,360	2,539,520	2,008,960	7,503,360	5,338,240	3,166,720	18,739,200	74,167,698
2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,739,200	18,838,400
2. *Deduct* ... (*b*) Area for which no returns exist	2,906,134	...	...	2,393,843	2,687,378	1,690,514	...	10,810,669
3. Net area by Professional Survey ..	3,973,226	2,539,520	2,008,960	5,109,517	2,650,862	1,476,206	...	44,518,629
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers ...	4,066,790	2,484,944	1,911,939	5,108,131	2,604,413	1,469,295	...	44,377,777

A.-2—Classification of Area shown in column 4 of A-1.

1. Forests	2,105,627	352,147	446,820	882,203	385,058	251,807	...	11,541,309
2. Not available for cultivation	228,310	254,041	409,995	274,792	119,469	92,552	...	3,690,008
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow ...	958,093	910,757	534,652	1,117,794	526,544	369,881	...	10,559,699
4. Current fallows	140,645	95,155	68,136	305,084	150,927	156,899	...	2,518,432
5. Net area cropped during the year ..	634,115	872,844	452,336	2,528,258	1,422,415	598,156	...	16,064,101
6. Irrigated during the year from. (*a*) Government canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Irrigated during the year from. (*b*) Private canals ...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	62
6. Irrigated during the year from. (*c*) Tanks	144,064	231,844	99,142	13,357	2,956	6,673	...	535,653
6. Irrigated during the year from. (*d*) Wells	2,705	7,613	3,856	5,524	423	2,071	...	72,578
6. Irrigated during the year from. (*e*) Other sources ..	2,086	1,893	...	3,512	799	702	...	13,878
Total area irrigated ...	148,855	241,350	102,998	22,453	4,178	9,446	...	623,367
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	5	5	(*a*) ...	...	...	23	...	9,245
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	141,601	241,045	...	15,304	4,061	8,704	...	470,516
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops ...	6,860	299	...	7,114	117	718	...	38,764
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) „ non-food crops.	389	1	...	35	...	1	...	648

A.-3—Acreage under Crops.

English or Vernacular names.								
Cereals and Pulses. 1. Rice	220,343	497,223	317,124	1,485,218	894,733	491,157	...	4,533,400
Cereals and Pulses. 2. Wheat	73,304	123,804	23,941	201,570	140,555	982	...	3,309,471
Cereals and Pulses. 3. Barley	536	341	363	245	287	...	...	17,618
Cereals and Pulses. 4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	128,518	49,068	856	2,744	367	...	...	1,280,142
Cereals and Pulses. 5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet) ...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	26,531
Cereals and Pulses. 6. Ragi or Mandua ..	203	780	410	756	...	...	...	20,612
Cereals and Pulses. 7. Maize	4,514	1,681	2,745	205	257	...	...	67,654
Cereals and Pulses. 8. Gram (pulse) ...	10,784	38,721	14,585	33,538	14,145	1,171	...	1,178,309
Cereals and Pulses. 9. Other food grains, including pulses	116,255	264,486	164,397	808,298	411,969	62,332	...	3,700,675
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	82,218	79,131	37,310	480,922	240,457	2,788	...	1,436,361
Oilseeds ... 11. Til or Gingelly ..	9,237	2,900	877	44,669	17,824	26,956	...	520,593
Oilseeds ... 12. Others	6,621	1,961	6,182	16,445	26,817	2,668	...	281,623
13. Condiments and Spices ...	9,076	...	508	3,945	113	...	...	28,963
Sugar ... 14. Sugar-cane ...	3,483	4,882	1,738	1,255	4,827	4,342	...	37,457
Sugar ... 15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	13,159	137	...	7,813	4,952	2,617	...	602,762
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Fibres ... 18. Others	407	...	288	...	887	63	...	27,671
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes ... 20. Others	1	8	...	1,101	4	...	...	2,577
Drugs and Narcotics. 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 24. Tobacco	1,268	330	1,572	3,117	1,002	406	...	23,042
Drugs and Narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 26. Indian hemp ...	...	418	...	799	...	...	...	3,644
Drugs and Narcotics. 27. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fodder crops ...	6,749	...	...	13,643	410	...	...	292,652
29. Orchards and garden produce.	1,899	8,468	193	13,447	9,028	2,134	...	87,819
30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	869	1,933	4,710	20,044	2,171	4,109	...	220,598
30. Miscellaneous crops. Non-food ...	...	7,978	3,264	1,500	417	1,443	...	29,924
31. Total	689,450	1,082,250	581,063	3,141,274	1,771,227	603,168	...	17,780,098
32. Area cropped more than once ...	55,335	209,406	128,727	613,016	348,812	5,012	...	1,715,997
33. (31 *minus* 32) Net area cropped during the year	634,115	872,844	452,336	2,528,258	1,422,415	598,156	...	16,064,101

A.-4—Number of Live-stock.

	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. Bulls and Bullocks	184,717	174,564	98,812	436,723	229,130	144,873	...	2,658,809
2. Cows	172,354	121,057	85,428	260,927	192,342	90,996	...	1,945,606
3. Male buffaloes	15,483	21,846	26,606	119,645	86,331	20,920	...	354,729
4. Cow buffaloes	33,962	24,198	10,492	29,312	15,813	5,424	...	450,144
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves) ...	68,202	77,659	28,574	246,060	144,371	51,144	...	1,534,778
6. Sheep	31,779	5,416	2,409	65,019	16,686	14,529	...	267,069
7. Goats	64,417	65,130	23,741	83,908	53,567	28,025	...	579,049
8. Horses and ponies	834	1,759	1,784	11,044	6,931	1,138	...	95,760
9. Mules and donkeys	108	60	44	201	79	30	...	18,347
10. Camels	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	478
11. Ploughs	97,024	81,107	52,723	201,337	93,752	73,835	...	1,162,889
12. Carts	33,206	52,377	31,920	57,050	24,900	8,518	...	394,089

(*a*) Details not available.

I.—A-2—Character of the Surface.

[For details of this Table see Part II of the Report of 1892-93, or Chapters I and II, Introduction to *Central Provinces Gazetteer*, Edition of 1870.]

District Head-quarters.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.				AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.												CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.	
					MAY 1894.				JULY 1894.				DECEMBER 1894.					
	January to May 1894.	June to September 1894.	October to December 1894.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to July 1894.	October to December 1894.
Vindhyan Districts.																	Information not available.	Information not available.
Saugor	1·95	64·32	7·14	73·41	105·7	77·3	109·4	68·1	83·4	72·4	88·9	70·2	76·7	53·1	82·1	43·9		
Damoh	4·30	51·22	8·71	64·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nerbudda Valley Districts.																		
Jubbulpore	1·00	49·45	10·20	60·65	106·9	78·4	110·7	66·4	84·1	73·5	89·4	70·2	77·8	51·5	82·1	40·9		
Narsinghpur	2·52	63·71	7·65	73·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hoshangabad	1·51	50·24	9·83	61·58	106·7	79·9	111·1	71·2	84·5	74·1	89·3	70·7	78·6	56·7	82·5	46·3		
Nimar	0·35	33·98	5·68	40·01	106·0	81·0	110·7	76·1	84·4	74·2	89·4	68·6	84·3	56·1	88·2	44·1		
Satpura Districts.																		
Mandla	0·26	51·32	7·16	58·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Seoni	2·04	44·53	8·47	55·04	104·0	76·9	109·2	69·1	81·7	71·1	86·3	68·5	77·5	52·2	82·1	44·0		
Chhindwara	1·47	38·88	8·33	48·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Betul	0·56	42·89	9·39	52·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Wardha and Wainganga Valleys (Nagpur country).																		
Nagpur	0·62	48·96	6·80	56·38	110·5	82·6	115·2	72·5	86·2	74·3	91·8	72·3	81·8	57·2	84·8	47·1		
Bhandara	2·17	41·92	7·03	51·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Balaghat	1·49	62·42	7·99	71·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chanda	1·26	50·28	1·72	53·26	111·0	81·5	115·5	72·2	87·5	75·2	94·2	72·8	83·8	56·1	86·8	47·3		
Wardha	0·04	44·27	4·18	48·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Mahanadi Valley (Chhattisgarh).																		
Raipur	0·40	49·24	4·78	54·42	108·0	82·9	112·4	73·1	83·5	74·0	90·9	70·3	78·7	56·6	82·8	49·6		
Bilaspur	...	51·16	7·26	58·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sambalpur	1·60	65·96	6·11	73·67	110·1	83·5	116·5	74·2	85·4	75·8	91·0	72·2	79·9	56·8	83·4	47·2		

I.—B-1—Political Relations.

Native States.

Name of State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of production, including Manufactures and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.			
1. Bastar* ...	Feudatory.	17,200	310,884	2,35,105	See Footnote (3)	None.	Rice, oil-seeds, dyes, dammer, silk, cocoons, lac, galls, fibres, some iron, horns, hides, wax and honey. There is a considerable traffic in teak timber which is sent to the coast.
2. Kanker ...	Do.	*Nil.*	82,379	1,08,942	Do.	Do.	Rice, kutki, kodo, lac, gum, &c.
3. Patna ...	Do.	8,500	332,197	1,18,504	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron-ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
4. Kalahandi ...	Do.	12,000	326,295	1,50,697	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; wheat also grown in some parts. No important manufactures and no mines.
5. Sonpur ...	Do.	9,000	195,245	1,01,701	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron-ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
6. Bamra ...	Do.	1,500	104,367	66,588	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; also some valuable sâl forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron-ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
7. Rairakhol ...	Do.	800	20,335	23,413	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; also some valuable sâl forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron-ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance. Agriculture backward.
8. Raigarh ...	Do.	4,000	168,525	1,19,446	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane, cotton and a little wheat and gram. No manufactures of importance, and no mines worked though iron is abundant.
9. Sarangarh* ...	Do.	3,500	83,210	66,628	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
10. Sakti ...	Do.	1,300	25,374	32,779	Do.	Do.	Rice, wheat, oil-seeds and cotton; also some forest produce, but not much, consisting of lac, resin, gum and mohwa fruit.
11. Kawardha* ...	Do.	32,000	91,813	1,20,024	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
12. Khairagarh ...	Do.	70,000	181,184	2,60,853	Do.	Do.	Cotton, rice, wheat, gram, &c. Some iron-ore.
13. Nandgaon ...	Do.	70,000	183,866	2,44,670	Do.	Do.	Rice, tur, wheat, gram, oil-seeds, cotton and coarse cloth.
14. Chhuikhadan ...	Do.	15,000	36,288	54,672	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, cotton, &c.
15. Makrai ...	Do.	*Nil.*	18,549	85,175	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, rice, &c., gum, mohwa, chironji and achar, &c. No manufactures worthy of note. Iron-ore exists, but no mines are regularly worked.

Note 1—States marked thus * are under British management.
" 2—The population shown in column 4 is given according to the Census of 1891.
" 3—All the Chiefs have followers or retainers of kinds, but no accurate information regarding their equipment and discipline exists. They have no military force in the real sense of the term.

I.—B-2—Feudatory Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families.

Name of State.	Name and age of Chief and family to which he belongs.	Caste or race and religion.	How educated.	By whom the State is at present administered.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bastar ...	Raja Rudra Pratap Deo, 10 ...	Rajput ...	Being educated at Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Has sanad ...	Follows primogeniture.	Is a minor.
2. Kanker ...	Maharaja Dhiraj Narhar Deo, 45 ..	Chatri, Hindu Vaishnawa.	Knows Hindi, Urdu, Uriya and Sanskrit.	The Chief ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has no direct male issue, but has a brother and a nephew.
3. Patna ...	Maharaja Dalganjan Singh Deo, 38 ...	Chowhan Rajput ...	Knows English, Hindi and Uriya ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
4. Kalahandi* ...	Raja Raghu Keshari Deo, 24 ...	Kshatri, Nagbansi ...	Educated at the Rajkumar College at Jubbulpore, and afterwards at Raipur.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Married; no male heir.
5. Sonpur ...	Raja Pratap Rudra Singh Deo, 40 ...	Chowhan, Mahapatra.	Knows Uriya ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
6. Bamra ...	Raja Sudhal Deo, K. C. I. E., 46 † ...	Gangabansi ...	Knows Uriya, Bengali, Hindi and Sanskrit.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
7. Rairakhol ...	Raja Bishnu Chandra Jenamani, 75 ...	Rajput ...	Knows Uriya and Hindi. ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
8. Raigarh ...	Raja Bhup Deo Singh, 27 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and English ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
9. Sarangarh ...	Raja Jawahar Singh, 7 ...	Raj Gond, Hindu ...	A child beginning to learn his letters.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
10. Sakti ...	Raja Rup Narain Singh, 38 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and Persian ...	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Has one brother aged 29, and one son aged three years and a half.
11. Kawardha ...	Thakur Kritpal Singh, 9 ...	Do. ...	A child under instruction at the Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
12. Khairagarh ..	Lal Kawal Narain Singh, 25 ...	Rajput, Hindu ...	Educated at the Rajkumar School, Jubbulpore.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
13. Nandgaon ...	Balram Das Raja Bahadur, ‡ 30 ...	Bairagi, Hindu ...	Knows Hindi and a little English ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do ...	Has no male heir.
14. Chhuikhadan ...	Mahant Sham Keshore Das, 55 ...	Do. ...	Knows Hindi ...	Do.	Do. ...	Do ...	Has four sons and four grandsons.
15. Makrai ...	Raja Lachushah *alias* Bharatshah, 50 ...	Gond ...	Was educated by a private tutor in Hindi.	Do.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has two sons aged 21 and 12 years respectively.

* The Raja of Kalahandi is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.
† This Chief enjoys the title of K. C. I. E., granted him in 1895 as a personal distinction.
‡ This is a personal distinction (*vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 15—1, dated the 3rd January 1893).

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory.

Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles,	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor ...	5	4,007	531,743	Saugor City ... 32,736 Saugor Cantonment ... 11,938 44,674 Garhakota ... 9,525 Deori ... 6,306 Rehli ... 4,912 Khurai ... 6,272 Banda ... 1,516 Etawah ... 3,982 Rahatgarh ... 3,469	2,119	12	26	28	26	727	2,11,052	4,50,413	6,67,401
Damoh ...	2	2,831	325,613	Damoh ... 11,753 Hatta ... 5,801 Hindoria ... 3,843 Raneh ... 2,826	1,385	7	18	50	17	326	95,182	4,24,452	5,59,079
Jubbulpore ...	3	3,910	748,146	Jubbulpore ... 84,481 Sehora ... 5,798 Murwara ... 9,460 Panagarh ... 4,916	2,537	16	23	40	18	751	2,09,836	9,93,249	13,86,704
Mandla ...	2	5,047	339,373	Mandla ... 5,057 Pindrai ... 1,381 Bamni ... 2,620 Shahpura ... 2,767	2,050	5	5	61	25	315	1,66,174	1,57,669	3,68,641
Seoni ...	2	3,206	370,767	Seoni ... 11,976	1,585	8	12	45	24	286	1,00,330	1,65,519	3,46,196
Carried over ...	14	19,001	2,375,642	.....	9,676	48	84	224	110	2,405	7,82,574	21,91,302	33,28,111

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory.—(*Concld.*)

Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward...	14	19,001	2,375,642	.....	9,676	48	84	22½	110	2,405	7,82,574	21,91,302	33,28,111
Narsinghpur ...	2	1,916	367,026	Narsinghpur ... 10,220 Gadarwara ... 8,815	1,109	12	14	21	13	349	1,48,121	5,37,289	7,84,240
Hoshangabad ...	4	4,749	529,945	Hoshangabad ... 13,495 Harda ... 13,556 Sohagpur ... 7,306 Seoni ... 6,779	1,795	16	29	55	14	621	1,67,143	5,88,648	10,77,741
Nimar ...	2	3,368	253,486	Burhanpur ... 32,252 Khandwa ... 15,589 Shahpur ... 4,142 Asirgarh ... 1,740 Pandhana ... 3,066 Mandhata ... 976	743	15	23	45	15	361	2,98,400	2,02,108	5,66,900
Betul ...	2	3,824	323,196	Betul ... 5,260 Badnur ... 5,014 Multai ... 3,505	1,330	7	12	52	22	328	1,41,565	1,98,457	4,99,951
Chhindwara ...	2	4,630	407,494	Chhindwara ... 8,973 Mohgaon ... 5,565 Pandhurna ... 8,172 Lodhikhera ... 5,160	1,855	7	7	75	29	283	1,09,660	2,20,851	4,81,003
Wardha ...	3	2,428	400,854	Hinganghat ... 10,964 Arvi ... 8,615 Wardha ... 8,322 Deoli ... 5,450 Ashti ... 5,898 Sindhi ... 5,463	1,370	16	36	25	13	389	1,48,888	6,20,627	10,28,696

Nagpur ...	4	3,832	757,862	Nagpur ... 117,014 Kamptee ... 43,159 Umrer ... 15,180 Khapa ... 9,883 Narkher ... 8,256 Ramtek ... 7,584 Kalmeshwar ... 5,921 Mohpa ... 5,638 Saoner ... 5,555 Mowar ... 4,581	2,208	24	38	38	21	1,041	2,79,010	9,63,626	18,21,050
Chanda ...	4	10,749	697,610	Chanda ... 16,175 Warora ... 10,018 Armori ... 5,385	2,958	14	18	130	20	534	1,95,167	2,99,630	7,24,901
Bhandara ...	3	3,968	742,850	Bhandara ... 13,348 Tumsar ... 7,566 Pauni ... 9,869	1,818	13	10	76	34	343	1,23,033	4,02,307	8,33,902
Balaghat ...	2	3,139	383,331	Burha ... 5,138 Waraseoni ... 3,977	1,215	8	6	65	30	237	1,15,621	1,94,481	4,84,830
Raipur ...	4	11,724	1,584,427	Raipur ... 23,759 Dhamtari ... 6,726 Arang ... 5,250	5,063	19	25	69	14	701	2,53,534	8,66,735	15,19,073
Bilaspur ...	3	8,341	1,161,158	Bilaspur ... 11,122 Ratanpur ... 6,389	3,841	13	27	56	10	511	1,65,785	5,37,186	8,69,362
Sambalpur ...	2	4,948	796,413	Sambalpur ... 14,571	2,720	10	19	66	25	474	1,47,643	1,56,424	4,38,242
GRAND TOTAL.	51	86,607	10,784,294	.....	37,701	222	348	997	370	8,582	30,71,144	79,79,731	1,44,56,792

E.

I.—D—Population.

Districts.	Occupied houses.	Population.						Classification of Population.										Occupation.		Prevailing language.
		15 years and over.		Under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square miles.	Christians.				Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Portuguese.	Natives.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor	121,369	182,976	172,655	122,736	113,376	591,743	147·7	664	90	18	235	536,332	26,898	49	17,413	9,960	86	282,702	309,041	h
Damoh	70,301	97,693	94,389	69,636	63,895	325,613	115·0	7	1	...	10	293,818	10,231	...	7,167	14,375	4	179,920	145,693	h
Jubbulpore	158,979	217,644	221,217	158,320	150,965	748,146	189·5	1,256	376	49	556	603,987	38,269	105	6,036	97,358	144	414,549	333,597	h
Mandla	62,124	91,796	91,831	79,457	76,289	339,373	67·1	26	14	1	107	146,868	4,699	...	334	187,324	...	250,390	88,983	h a
Seoni	74,357	106,763	109,109	78,078	76,817	370,767	115·9	17	8	...	73	197,006	15,006	12	1,316	157,327	2	240,995	129,772	h a
Narsinghpur	80,791	108,466	112,213	75,591	70,756	367,026	191·6	36	5	10	77	306,784	13,528	5	2,370	44,198	13	169,106	197,920	h
Hoshangabad	106,045	165,198	160,172	105,425	99,150	529,945	115·4	265	145	118	388	430,234	24,290	96	2,061	72,345	3	262,711	267,234	h a
Nimar	50,985	81,154	73,969	50,072	48,291	253,486	75·5	220	104	104	137	223,230	27,501	98	1,455	601	36	150,731	102,755	h m a
Betul	62,400	93,837	92,187	68,825	68,347	323,196	84·5	21	11	...	34	197,774	5,122	...	1,146	119,088	...	219,533	103,663	a h m
Chhindwara	79,416	115,279	119,140	86,850	86,225	407,494	68·0	25	11	...	49	241,691	12,524	...	1,491	151,682	21	290,833	116,661	h a m
Wardha	85,175	128,827	123,630	74,459	73,938	400,854	165·1	33	4	17	33	347,448	15,003	22	2,557	35,735	2	269,801	131,053	m a
Nagpur	150,722	239,854	235,793	143,009	139,206	757,862	197·2	1,978	1,183	209	2,151	662,945	43,356	376	3,141	41,934	539	388,351	369,511	m h
Chanda	131,472	205,494	203,261	146,833	142,022	697,610	64·9	40	31	14	142	520,333	11,200	9	759	165,079	3	417,992	279,618	m a t
Bhandara	138,400	209,668	221,763	157,028	154,391	742,850	187·2	13	23	2	83	639,994	13,100	...	453	89,179	3	480,433	262,417	m h a
Balaghat	71,740	110,336	114,090	80,313	78,592	383,331	122·1	14	5	...	16	282,169	6,901	1	289	93,917	19	275,850	107,481	h m a
Raipur	360,432	425,623	466,426	350,113	342,265	1,584,427	135·1	61	22	6	1,005	1,374,851	15,324	3	616	192,518	21	1,167,402	417,025	h
Bilaspur	260,239	313,409	334,468	259,668	256,613	1,164,158	139·6	70	42	14	257	1,059,457	11,101	3	40	93,126	42	899,960	264,198	h
Sambalpur	152,521	219,760	226,191	177,114	173,348	796,413	161 0	36	24	18	161	766,268	3,551	2	...	26,353	...	545,396	251,017	u h
Total British Districts ...	2,158,663	3,113,777	3,172,504	2,283,527	2,214,486	10,784,294	124·7	4,782	2,105	578	5,514	8,831,199	297,604	781	48,644	1,592,149	938	6,906,665	3,877,639	...
Makrai	3,704	5,587	5,439	3,752	3,771	18,549	119·7	...	...	...	...	14,798	1,030	...	101	2,620	...	10,957	7,592	h a
Bastar	59,608	91,409	86,132	68,247	65,096	310,884	23·8	...	...	...	19	192,106	1,064	...	5	117,690	...	240,461	70,423	a h
6 Chhattisgarh States ...	115,692	165,706	173,516	132,551	129,131	600,904	139·0	44	88	5	142	485,137	6,920	...	460	108,106	2	445,294	155,510	h a
7 Uria States	230,092	334,126	329,272	287,633	279,143	1,230,174	103·4	7	16	...	20	963,102	2,861	...	2	261,156	12	629,039	401,135	u a h
Total Feudatory States ...	409,096	596,828	594,359	492,183	477,141	2,160,511	73·4	51	102	5	181	1,658,143	11,875	...	568	489,572	14	1,525,951	634,660	...
Grand Total, Central Provinces ...	2,567,764	3,710,605	3,766,863	2,775,710	2,691,627	12,944,805	111·7	4,833	2,207	583	5,695	10,489,342	309,479	781	49,212	2,081,721	952	8,432,506	4,512,299	...

Note.—In column 21, h denotes Hindi, m Marathi, u Uria, a Aboriginal dialects, t Telugu.
In Christians are included persons who returned themselves as Agnostics.

Survey.

Area previously Surveyed in Square Miles.					Cost per Square Mile.				Area Surveyed during year in Square Miles.				Cost per Square Mile.	
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.		By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	By villages.	By fields.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.
7,633	28,024	On account of former Settlement (previous to 1868).	(*a*) 55,206	(*b*) 43,322	...	...	(*a*) 45	(*b*) 86	...	...	1,480	(*e*) 2,532	44	(*e*) 29
		On account of current Settlement (subsequent to 1884) ...	(*c*) 63,775	(*d*) 47,290	...	...	(*c*) 25	(*d*) 64						

(*a*) Malguzari survey with village boundaries.
(*b*) Old Settlement survey, including assessment.
(*c*) Professional traverse survey.
(*d*) 43,594 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs. 58 per square mile (excluding traverse, but including assessment).
3,696 square miles surveyed professionally in Raipur and Bilaspur at Rs. 138 per square mile (including traverse.)

47,290

(*e*) 2,532 square miles surveyed by Settlement Department at Rs. 29 per square mile (excluding traverse, but including assessment).

NOTE.—The figures are for survey year ending 30th September 1895, but are only approximate, as final accounts have not as yet been received.

Settlement.

Name of Settlement.	Area in Square Miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Square miles.	Rs.		
I. Settled in perpetuity ...	...	...	..	
II. For 30 years or upwards ...	3,573	5,23,250	Various dates between 1893—1898.	
III. For 10 years and under 30...	23,340	41,27,810	Various dates between 1898—1912.	
IV. In progress ...	18,255	30,13,607	Various dates between 1894—1917.	
Total ...	45,168	76,64,667	...	Exclusive of Feudatories, Zamindaris and Government forests.

I.—E-2—Fiscal.

Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in the year ending 31*st May* 1895.

Nature of Tenure.		Total area by survey, *less* feudatories [Table A-I Column (1), *minus* Table A-I Column 2-(*a*).]	Deduct.		Balance, *i. e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4 (*a*).]	Incidence per acre of Land Revenue (column 8) : on fully assessed Area (column 4).		Population of *fully* assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 Inhabitants.	
District.	Nature of Tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of Towns.	Aggregate population.
1		2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*)	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.
Saugor	Ryotwari ...	1,433	...	...	1,433	748	450,413	591,743	0 12 2	1,260	0 14 1	1 10 11	549,422	0 12 11	1	44,674
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	2,044,467	160,074		1,884,393	932,823				441,419	0 3 9	0 7 7				
	Government Forests ...	517,123	517,123		...	...				...	...	...				
Damoh	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,271,008	116,718	...	1,154,290	517,477	423,337	325,613	1 4 10	417,361	0 5 9	0 12 11	301,241	1 6 2	1	11,753
	Government Forests ...	540,832	540,832		...	...				...	...	...				
Jubbulpore	Ryotwari ...	2,013	...	...	2,013	437	937,501	748,146	1 4 1	164	0 1 4	0 6 0	(*a*)	2 12 0	1	84, 481
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	2,278,652	341,654		1,936,998	919,397				917,434	0 7 7	1 0 0	333,597			
	Government Forests ...	221,867	221,867		...	...				...	...	...				
Mandla	Ryotwari ...	390,274	...	...	390,274	121,895	157,669	339,373	0 7 5	52,582	0 2 2	0 6 11	337,398	0 7 6	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,370,914	5,079		1,365,835	435,192				105,087	0 1 3	0 3 10				
	Government Forests ...	1,468,838	1,468,838		...	...				...	...	...				
Seoni	Ryotwari ...	39,357	...	...	39,357	14,416	165,519	370,767	0 7 2	10,631	0 4 4	0 11 9	330,077	0 7 11	1	11,976
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,514,842	157,170		1,357,672	616,168				153,362	0 1 10	0 4 0				
	Government Forests ...	566,867	566,867		...	...				...	...	...				
Narsinghpur	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,096,371	38,103	...	1,058,268	603,523	537,289	367,026	1 7 5	533,262	0 8 1	0 14 2	354,661	1 8 1	1	10,220
	Government Forests ...	127,374	127,374		...	...				...	...	...				
Hoshangabad	Ryotwari ...	127,066	...	...	127,066	36,385	654,405	529,945	1 3 9	64,519	0 8 1	1 12 4	473,627	1 6 0	2	27,051
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,883,146	252,390		1,630,756	935,112				586,326	0 5 9	0 10 0				
	Government Forests ...	929,806	929,806		...	...				...	...	...				
Nimar	Ryotwari ...	64,695	...	...	64,695	13,995	202,108	253,486	0 12 9	20,803	0 5 2	1 7 9	227,884	0 14 1	2	47,841
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	980,500	160,796		819,704	440,551				179,538	0 3 6	0 6 6				
	Government Forests ...	1,092,431	1,092,431		...	...				...	...	...				

Betul	Ryotwari	35,153	...	...	35,153	20,068	1,98,457	323,196	0 9 10	7,861	0 3 7	0 6 3	309,728	0 10 2	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,620,037	25,381		1,594,656	635,289				1,89,546	0 1 11	0 4 9				
	Government Forests	753,912	753,912		...	...				...	...	...				
Chhindwara	Ryotwari	16,697	...	...	16,697	12,109	2,20,851	407,494	0 8 8	5,025	0 4 10	0 6 8	327,160	0 10 8	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,464,986	1,087,296		1,377,690	673,251				2,13,340	0 2 6	0 5 1				
	Government Forests	435,689	435,689		...	...				...	...	...				
Wardha	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,421,163	73,979	...	1,347,184	846,919	6,20,627	400,854	1 8 9	6,00,301	0 7 2	0 11 4	375,764	1 9 7	1	10,964
	Government Forests	128,035	128,035		...	...				...	...	...				
Nagpur	Ryotwari	390	...	...	390	267	9,63,626	757,862	1 4 4	121	0 5 0	0 7 3	691,673	1 5 4	3	175,353
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,120,026	230,497		1,889,529	1,099,934				9,21,731	0 7 10	0 13 5				
	Government Forests	334,873	334,873		...	...				...	...	...				
Chanda	Ryotwari	103,563	...	...	103,563	13,196	2,99,630	697,610	0 6 10	7,586	0 1 2	0 9 2	505,782	0 8 9	2	26,193
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	4,763,734	3,246,203		1,517,531	458,728				2,69,158	0 2 10	0 9 5				
	Government Forests	2,105,627	2,105,627		...	...				...	...	...				
Bhandara	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,132,797	964,724	...	1,168,073	573,349	4,02,367	742,850	0 8 8	3,25,813	0 4 6	0 9 1	488,220	0 10 8	1	13,343
	Government Forests	352,147	352,147		...	...				...	...	...				
Balaghat	Ryotwari	243,656	...	...	243,656	41,681	1,94,481	383,331	0 8 1	33,644	0 2 3	0 12 11	283,276	0 9 0	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,221,463	640,448		581,015	287,893				1,25,967	0 3 6	0 7 0				
	Government Forests	446,820	446,820		...	...				...	...	...				
Raipur	Ryotwari	2,496	...	...	2,496	1,081	8,66,735	1,584,427	0 8 9	396	0 2 6	0 5 10	1,234,515	0 10 5	1	23,759
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	6,617,275	3,218,148		3,399,127	2,153,436				8,04,586	0 3 9	0 6 0				
	Government Forests	882,203	882,203		...	...				...	...	...				
Bilaspur	Ryotwari	2,487	...	...	2,487	938	5,37,186	1,164,158	0 7 5	484	0 3 1	0 8 3	800,590	0 9 3	1	11,122
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	4,904,246	2,938,999		1,965,247	1,256,317				4,62,516	0 3 9	0 5 11				
	Government Forests	385,058	385,058		...	...				...	...	...				
Sambalpur	Ryotwari	112	...	...	112	34	1,56,424	796,413	0 3 2	12	0 1 9	0 5 8	327,173	0 6 3	1	14,571
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,907,890	2,024,427		883,463	408,321				1,27,015	0 2 4	0 5 0				
	Government Forests	251,807	251,807		...	...				...	...	...				
Total of each Class of Tenure...	Ryotwari	1,029,392	...	...	1,029,392	277,250	79,88,625	10,784,294	0 11 10	2,05,088	0 3 2	0 11 10	8,251,788	0 14 8	19	513,306
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	42,613,517	15,682,086		26,931,431	13,793,680				73,73,762	0 4 5	0 8 7				
	Government Forests	11,541,309	11,541,309		...	...				...	...	...				
	GRAND TOTAL ...	55,184,218	27,223,395	...	27,960,823	14,070,930	79,88,625	10,784,294	0 11 10	75,78,850	0 4 4	0 8 7	8,251,788	0 14 8	19	513,306

(a) Last year's figure was wrong.

* Column 2 will agree with side-head 4 and 2 (b) of Form A-1.

NOTE.—Zamindari (temporarily settled) includes malguzari and thekadari.

Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government, in the Central Provinces, during the Agricultural year 1894-95, *ending* 31*st May* 1895.

Nature of Tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (*c*) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	5	873	5	1,094,848	218,970	10,673
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	13	680	30	690,253	53,096	11,559
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (*c*) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	47	5,050	47	9,194,069	195,618	1,791
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	24,377	19,197	64,589	21,603,185	886	265
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (*c*) Village communities ...	264	17	487	15,548	59	20
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (*a*) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	28	864	27	1,801,031	64,323	44
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (*b*) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	7,950	7,448	21,067	5,210,856	655	47
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (*c*) Village communities ...	16	3	25	3,270	204	14
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately ...	101,473*	1,473	25,916	1,768,467	17	7
6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures. In perpetuity ...	2,541	1,256	5,245	1,349,192	531	48
6. Holders of wholly or partially revenue-free tenures. For life or lives ...	4,072	501	6,049	699,806	172	11
7. Land owners who have redeemed the revenue ...	288	1	354	5,835	20	1
8. Purchasers of waste lands ...	211	248	298	206,338	978	8
9. Others ...	3	6	3	211	70	8
Total ...	141,288	37,612	124,142	43,642,909	309	57

* Include 76,023 Malik-makbuza plots.

(*a*) Comprise lands excluded from the Government Forest and held on lease.

Register of Transfers of Landed Property in the Central Provinces during the year ending 31st March 1895.

District and Class of Tenure.			Number of Transfers.		Total area Transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1			2	3	4	5
			No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	41	112	8,385	23,935
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	2	2	23	9
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		30	222	540	2,019
Damoh ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	14	37	1,397	9,644
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		7	10	63	423
Jubbulpore ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	11	181	2,825	57,425
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	4	...	398
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	350	...	1,509
Mandla ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	11	48	4,870	19,584
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	13	35	5,339	13,115
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		5	38	441	560
Narsinghpur ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	31	15	5,570	2,771
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		34	155	535	1,676
Hoshangabad ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	18	48	9,669	11,635
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	2	...	22
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	2	...	44
Nimar ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	14	273	1,563	9,452
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	4	...	129
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	207	...	2,282
Betul ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	13	25	17,265	41,157
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	174	...	3,562
Chhindwara ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	13	47	5,275	10,194
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	1	...	292	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	...	...	2,397
Wardha ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	17	93	3,927	23,303
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		2	31	12	231
Nagpur ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	13	191	6,699	34,908
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		20	193	354	2,501
Chanda ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	31	106	12,158	86,258
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	...	3	...	148
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	48	...	638
Bhandara ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	37	85	12,405	13,685
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		32	93	162	484
Balaghat ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	2	13	1,412	4,557
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		3	17	47	159
Raipur ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	8	99	3,458	50,849
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ..	3	...	1,134	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		2	105	69	1,214
Bilaspur ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	12	94	2,575	28,292
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		9	318	166	1,828
Sambalpur ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	3	15	1,963	7,387
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	...	2	...	378
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	...	...	...
Total of each class of tenure ...	Proprietors ...	Revenue paying	302	1,517	106,755	448,151
		Wholly or partially revenue-free ...	6	17	1,449	1,084
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		144	1,963	2,389	21,527
	Grand Total ...		452	3,497	110,593	470,762

I.—E-5.—Fiscal.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last Year.		Revenue this Year.		Cost of collection.	Net collection during the year	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
I.—From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	72,34,077	72,31,091	78,57,334	71,14,411			(a) 7,42,923	...	...	(a) (1) In train of liquidation Rs. 1,73,498 (2) Doubtful 5,68,372 (3) Irrecoverable 278 (4) Nominal 775 Total ... 7,42,923
II.—Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year	...	...	...	...						
III.—Settled estates taken off revenue roll during the present year	...	...	...	...						
IV.—Collection from Government estates ..	...	...	...	...	7,08,049	66,71,185				
V.—Income from sale of Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
VI.—Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above	2,77,801	2,54,388	2,99,309	2,64,823			34,486	...	...	
Total ...	75,11,878	74,85,479	81,56,643	73,79,234	7,08,049	66,71,185	7,77,409	...	...	

Note—The above figures are for the year ending the 30th September 1893 and 30th September 1894, respectively.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

II.—A—LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of the Central Provinces for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year.

Nil.

Typing

II.—B.—Judicial Statement No. I—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1894, with the cost of tribunals.

Name of Province.			Area.	Population.	Number of Division for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
								Judges of Chief Courts of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.			
													Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																	Rs.	Rs.
Central Provinces.	Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ...	84,445	10,774,891	4	18	50	1	7	18	65	124	97,417	9,848	7,489	651	12,71,889	15,78,094
		Criminal ...									67	289	25,713	1,323	2,503	1,310		
	Ditto not subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		84,445	10,774,891	4	18	50	1	7	18	75	355	123,130	11,171	9,992	1,961	12,71,889	15,78,094

NOTE.—Number of European and Native Judicial Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction.

The Civil Courts are those described in Act XVI of 1885. On the Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates.

Civil.

Naib-Tahsildars.		Munsiffs.		Judges of Small Cause Courts.		Registrars of Small Cause Courts.		Courts of	Tahsildars.				Assistant Commissioners.						Civil Judges.	
									1st Class.		2nd Class.		1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.			
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
0	44	0	23	1	4	0	2		0	46	0	5	2	14	2	14	8	9	1	15

Deputy Commissioners.		Commissioners.		Judicial Assistants to Commissioners.		Judicial Commissioner.	
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
17	1	4	0	3	0	1	0

Criminal.

High Court Judges.		Sessions Judges.		Additional Sessions Judges.		Magistrates	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		Cantonment Magistrates.	
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
1	0	4	0	3	0		30	41	8	122	6	161	6	0

* The total columns 7 to 11 show the actual number of individuals as required. As same officer has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal power, the figure totals of columns 10 and 11 are higher than totals.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

Statement of Offences reported and Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity, do. VIII ..	134	110	112	907	478	313	3	113	
Do. by or relating to public servants, do. IX ...	53	49	49	57	25	30	...	2	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, do. X ..	305	302	312	541	245	263	4	29	
False evidence and offences against public justice, do. XI ...	267	255	259	339	138	191	1	9	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, do. XII ...	65	64	64	79	35	43	...	1	
Do. relating to weights and measures, do. XIII ..	37	37	37	58	28	32	...	3	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, do. XIV ...	207	198	198	285	78	204	...	3	
Do. relating to religion, do. XV ...	15	15	15	27	19	5	...	3	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	280	277	280	389	141	232	1	15	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	28	28	28	34	12	22	...	1	
Hurt ...	3,246	2,891	2,939	6,244	4,103	1,782	11	348	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	145	118	118	268	175	76	1	16	
Criminal force and assault ...	4,792	4,083	4,060	8,281	5,929	1,985	15	352	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ..	70	63	63	77	49	27	...	1	
Rape ...	51	45	48	56	27	25	...	4	
Unnatural offences ..	14	14	14	26	4	22	...	...	
	5,710	5,532	5,590	7,789	1,664	5,959	14	152	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ..	90	67	68	111	66	29	...	16	
Extortion ...	101	80	81	209	111	68	2	28	
Robbery and dacoity ...	103	98	96	132	33	93	...	6	
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	245	223	226	248	105	128	2	13	
Criminal breach of trust ...	254	253	254	365	95	249	1	20	
Receiving stolen property ...	161	102	108	159	116	36	5	2	
Cheating ...	2	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ..	401	309	311	553	345	184	...	24	
Mischief ...	3,296	2,907	2,942	4,987	2,004	2,813	13	157	
Criminal trespass ...									
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII ...	29	16	16	21	8	12	...	1	
Criminals breach of contracts of service, do. XIX ...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, do. XX ...	504	348	351	483	384	77	5	17	
Defamation, do. XXI ...	490	296	300	582	443	106	2	31	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, do. XXII ...	480	362	361	659	481	147	2	29	
Offences under special and local laws	7,137	7,053	7,049	8,936	1,625	7,134	5	172	
Total ...	28,714	26,198	26,352	42,905	18,962	22,289	87	1,568	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Pending at close of the year. Persons.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C, and Section 485 ...	5	8	2	6	...	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace ...	70	166	71	83	12	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	219	280	78	194	8	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X ...	280	406	272	25	109	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	17	33	24	8	1	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560	252	256	6	249	1	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 323 ...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Contempts of Courts under Chapter XXXV	14	18	3	15	...	
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	251	261	167	83	11	
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII ...	183	321	176	142	3	
11. Proceedings under Sections 20—22 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	135	252	177	66	9	
Total ...	1,426	2,001	976	871	154	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

Statement showing the general results of Criminal Trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF—					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Special Magistrates under Section 14 ...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	2 876	2	1,308	1,403	...	67	96	1,731	15·3	5,863	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	28,188	45	11,068	13,692	1,911	620	852	17,188	13·9	68,447	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Benches of Magistrates	10,306	22	5,986	3,612	102	56	528	5,762	19·7	13,673	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, C. P. Code*	674	1	73	583	...	2	15	492	6·1	55	
Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,531	17	458	533	320	146	*58	897	13·0	5,735	*Includes one person in Lunatic Asylum.
Courts of Session	280	...	86	156	...	...	38	135	60·8	1,491	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	43,181	86	18,906	19,396	2,333	889	1,572	25,713	15·5	95,209	

* These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Class of Tribunals.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO—										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS.															
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace; or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in reformatory schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	307	4	...	933	158	1	1	840	105	5	..	...	...	6,012	5,880	461	8	287	16	...	...	4	71	92	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	5,443	149	41	7,589	2,322	107	102‖	6,577	1,595	96	26	1	...	82,704	73,852	5,076	177	4,311	1,101	3	...	93	1,239	1,089	14
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	281	6	...	3,427	...	...	...	3,316	152	...	...	...	...	13,081	12,760	1,414	49	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code*	...	...	...	203	16	...	21	342	11	1	20	7	...	3	...	...	919	507	25	21	82	42	68	6	22	261	68	2
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	465	5	5	207	149	43	38	160	72	15	6	3	...	8,675	6,634	863	4	156	203	107	...	13	85	65	4
Courts of Session	42	52	...	59	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	1,000	966	...	...	5	16	25	15	...	1	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	42	52	...	6,555	166	46	12,156	2,630	151	141	10,893	1,924	119	35	4	...	1,11,472	1,00,092	7,814	238	4,997	1,336	135	15	110	1,396	1,246	18

* Note.—These figures having been included in the total for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—Judicial Statement 5-A—(Criminal).

(Prescribed by Government of India, Home Department, No. 18—1005 of 1882.)

SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF WHIPPING INFLICTED BY THE CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS.

Part I.

Showing whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(In lieu of other punishments.)													
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C. ...	4	...	79	...	442	3	579	17	457	18	216	14	1,82
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380 „ ...	2	...	23	...	81	1	130	3	32	3	61	4	410
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381 „ ...	...	...	2	...	37	...	61	1	51	...	45	...	197
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388 „ ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 389 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „ ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	2	...	7	1	20
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „ ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	6	...	6	1	26
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	3	..	5	...	18	...	9	...	15	...	50
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	...	...	3	...	25	1	32	...	23	2	17	1	104
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	..	10	...	57	...	91	2	90	1	57	8	316
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	123	...	654	5	926	23	720	24	444		

Note.—Include juveniles punished under any of these heads.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A.—(Criminal).

Part II.

Showing whippings in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.							
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(In addition to other punishments) (Sections 3 and 4.)								
A.—Section.								
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C. ...	...	1	6	19	18	27	71	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380 „ ...	...	...	...	4	8	8	20	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 389 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ..	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	3	3	
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ..	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ...	...	...	...	3	3	4	10	
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III of 1880 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
B.—Section 4.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 194 „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 195 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377 „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 466 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 467 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 468 „ ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 469 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444 „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „ ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446 „ ..	...	...	...	3	2	7	12	
Total ...	...	1	8	31	34	51	125	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A.—(Criminal).

Part III.

Showing whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, of 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.	STRIPES.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rioting ... Sec. 147, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 193 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it ... „ 317 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 249 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 289 „	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Attempt at murder ... „ 307 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide... „ 309 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt ... „ 323 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto grievous hurt „ 324 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto do. ... „ 325 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto do. ... „ 352 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force or assault ... „ 354 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offences under ... „ 326 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of property ... „ 403 „	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ditto ... „ 406 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rape ... „ 376 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Do. ... „ 381 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence ... „ 377 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Theft, as defined in ... „ 379 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 380 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 511 „	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 454 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 457 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house ... „ 436 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ditto ... „ 429 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 497 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 498 „	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Criminal trespass ... „ 441 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Sec. 44, Act IV of 1879 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Forest Act, Sec. 25, Act 7 of 1878 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House trespass ... Sec. 448, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ditto ... „ 504 „	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Police Act, V of 1861 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Sec. 47, Act XXVI of 1870.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Act, 1879, Sec. 126 ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	2	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	18

II—B.—Judicial Statement No 5-A.—(Criminal).

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded* ...	3,097	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	4,254	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2.)	7,351	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	42·1	

*Total of column 14, Parts I and III, and of column 8, Part II.

II.—B.—Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revision in Criminal cases in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Tribunal.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,907	...	490	641	...	217	484	...	18	...	57	15·0	
To Courts of Session	1,304	...	535	452	...	153	96	...	...	1	67	12·2	
Superior Courts—By persons convicted	205	...	56	97	...	24	16	...	...	...	13	12·5	
Superior Courts—By Government from judgment of acquittal ...	1												
Total ...	3,417	...	1,081	1,190	...	394	596	...	18	1	137	13·6	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,126	...	884	185	...	1	6	6	66	63	13	10·4	
By Court of Session	77	..	53	1	...	...	...	2	10	10	1	20·2	
By Superior Courts	475	...	188	173	29	24	43	8	4	...	6	7·5	
Total ...	1,678	...	1,125	359	29	25	49	16	80	73	20	10·1	
Grand Total ...	5,095	...	2,206	1,549	29	419	645	16	98	74	157	12·4	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 7—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent-Law.						Title and other suits.									Grand Total.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent-Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	62,360	10,239	3	3	694	13	10,955	857	11	2	2,176	...	...	...	3	3,049	76,364
Small Cause Courts ...	10,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,708
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	2,931	193	23	4	1,259	15	1,500	2,956	721	51	2,218	1	188	1	81	6,217	10,648
Chief Courts of Districts ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	3	...	2	...	2	20	27
Total ...	76,006	10,435	29	7	1,953	31	12,455	3817	741	53	4,397	1	190	1	86	9,286	97,747
II—Revenue Courts.																	
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	76,006	10,435	29	7	1,953	31	12,455	3,817	741	53	4,397	1	190	1	86	9,286	97,747

VI—B.—Judicial Statement No. 8—(Civil).

Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—Civil Courts.										Rs.	
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	15,160	40,992	12,882	7,330	...	...	...	...	...	32,62,419	
Small Cause Courts	2,824	5,187	1,453	1,135	104	...	...	...	...	5,42,937	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,073	2,021	1,244	4,055	1,104	824	64	41	212	48,67,400	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	1	2	1	8	5	2	8	1,03,862	
Total ...	19,057	48,210	15,585	12,522	1,209	832	69	43	220	87,76,618	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	19,057	48,210	15,585	12,522	1,209	832	69	43	220	87,76,618	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of: Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest: Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	On reference to arbitration: For plaintiff.	For defendant.	With contest: Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.	Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of year.	Average duration of suits: Contested.	Uncontested.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	116·2	57·6	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	33,625	...	16,057	7,284	15,995	15,220	630	10	8	15,532	4,786	7,821	315	16·4	28·4	
Small Cause Courts	11,505	...	1,183	959	2,063	3,719	51	...	...	2,068	442	1,110	69	8 2	22·4	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	13,439	1	1,693	788	1,407	1,129	111	13	3	4,016	1,749	2,345	608	62·8	32·1	
Chief Courts of Districts	35	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	14	7	6	1	85 0	13·0	
Total ...	108,699	1	19,438	9,032	19,468	20,069	792	32	11	21,632	6,985	11,282	993	20·8	28·2	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	108,699	1	19,438	9,032	19,468	20,069	792	32	11	21,632	6,985	11,282	993	20·8	28·2	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115·5	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	7,107	...	1,702	168	778	638	244	9	3	1,877	1,136	552	2	26·7	
Small Cause Courts	433	...	103	11	11	74	67	...	...	92	59	16	...	20·9	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	3,113	...	800	47	347	396	186	...	2	624	377	334	20	44·3	
Chief Courts of Districts	104	...	18	...	27	18	10	...	...	22	6	9	...	29·9	
Total	10,759	...	2,623	226	1,157	1,128	507	9	5	2,615	1,578	911	22	31·5	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	10,759	...	2,623	226	1,157	1,128	507	9	5	2,615	1,578	911	22	31·5	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 10.—(Civil).

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Part I.—Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District...	6,167	...	562	252	187	18	37	17	2,350	783	947	234	780	31	53·6	96	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	1,161	...	206	85	43	10	8	10	384	127	152	57	79	8	43·4	11	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	441	...	4	5	11	...	...	...	185	73	49	14	100	14	95·7	16	
Total ...	7,769	...	772	342	241	28	45	27	2,919	983	1,148	305	959	53	54·0	123	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Appeals from appellate do. ...	1,279	...	145	30	22	1	2	3	364	10	70	32	600	425	257·6	10	
Total ...	1,279	...	145	30	22	1	2	3	364	10	70	32	600	425	257·6	10	
Grand Total ...	9,048	...	917	372	263	29	47	30	3,283	993	1,218	337	1,559	478	72·4	133	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 10.—(Civil).

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals.—(Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District...	505	...	52	44	62	4	25	15	108	7	67	77	44	1	49·6	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ..	79	...	5	4	22	1	4	2	15	3	13	5	5	...	43·0	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	49	...	6	5	5	...	3	...	6	2	3	1	18	2	60·2	...	
Total ...	633	...	63	53	89	5	32	17	129	12	83	83	67	3	49·3	...	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collector's Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from appellate do. ...	98	...	20	10	...	...	...	2	29	2	10	12	13	...	115·5	...	
Total ...	98	...	20	10	...	...	...	2	29	2	10	12	13	...	115·5	...	
Grand Total ...	731	...	83	63	89	5	32	19	158	14	93	95	80	3	150·3	...	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 11.—(Civil).

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Applications disposed of: By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications: On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property: Was sold.	On which moveable property: Was attached, but subsequently released.	On which immoveable property: Was sold.	On which immoveable property: Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	On which immoveable property: Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	On which possession was given: Of moveables.	On which possession was given: Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than as in the preceding columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								Rs.													
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	71,588	1,827	12,051	11,973	36,031	9,706	474	6,67,600	66	526	3,144	4,600	3,131	735	3,416	11	658	...	...	1	
Small Cause Courts ...	11,098	1,287	1,324	2,491	4,609	1,387	178	65,794	6	172	294	352	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	12,103	644	3,466	2,182	4,049	1,762	315	5,87,038	11	29	458	679	538	519	560	38	2,063	...	...	11	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	59	12	19	6	12	10	2	12,894	...	1	1	5	1	13	4	1	8	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	94,848	3,770	16,860	16,652	44,701	12,865	969	13,33,326	83	728	3,897	5,636	3,670	1,267	3,980	50	2,729	...	...	12	
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	94,848	3,770	16,860	16,652	44,701	12,865	969	13,33,326	83	728	3,897	5,636	3,670	1,267	3,980	50	2,729	...	...	12	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 12.—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, *in the Central Provinces in the year* 1894.

Class of Courts.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	AMOUNT OF CREDITORS' CLAIMS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR.		GROSS AMOUNTS OF INSOLVENCY ASSETS REALIZED AND DISBURSED.		Remarks.
	Total number of hearings.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359, not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of District ...	131	44	3	24	26	..	...	34	3	1	9,362	1,158	1,442	1,187	
Chief Courts of District ...	14	1	5	...	6	..	..	2	...	4	7,842	2	210	2	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	145	45	8	24	32	...	...	36	3	5	17,204	1,160	1,652	1,189	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 13—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.		Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN JURY TRIALS.				NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN TRIALS WITH ASSESSORS.				Remarks.
			Tried.	As to whom the Judge—			Tried.	As to whom the Judge—			
				Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code	Jurors ...	Two Assessors in each. The prescribed qualifications are education and good character.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ...	Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Assessors..		...	...	...	...	235	133	21	28	All the cases were tried with Assessors.
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction	Jurors...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Column 11—Note in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.						Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES										
		WITHIN THE YEAR.							BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND OTHER 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATES.							BY COURTS OF SESSION.			
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, Section 191 (a), Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, Section 191 (b) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu* Section 191 (c) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.			Received by transfer under Section 451 (b) of the Code	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 (b) of the Code.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII ...	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt ...	...	4	1	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Rape ..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence ...	..	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Extortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade, or property marks, Chapter XVIII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Defamation, Chapter XXI ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	.	2	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	..	5	5	...	.	10	..	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...

No. 14—(Criminal).

British subjects in the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

WERE DISPOSED OF—							NUMBER OF CASES.			Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 456 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5 number who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884, for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	Subsidiary Table.									
By High Court.			Total for all Courts.																			
Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.													
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35						36			
													OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SHOWN IN—						OF CASES SHOWN IN COLUMN 30.			
													Column 16.		Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24			Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.	
													Number who claimed to be tried by mixed jury, Section 451-A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 (B) of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
													1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	5	...	5	...	4	4	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...										
...	...	...	10	...	10	...	9	9	...	...	...	...										

Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the

Serial Number.	1	2	3	4			5			6		
	Stations.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Nagpur ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	888	48	936	861	57	918	1,749	105	1,854
			Under-trial ...	12	...	12	446	45	491	458	45	503
			Civil ...	2	...	2	9	...	9	11	...	11
2	Jubbulpore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,166	67	1,233	1,244	149	1,393	2,410	216	2,626
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18	503	36	539	521	36	557
			Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
3	Raipur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	746	45	791	626	50	676	1,372	95	1,467
			Under-trial ...	41	...	41	451	36	487	492	36	528
			Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
4	Saugor ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	117	21	138	529	107	636	646	128	774
			Under-trial ...	26	1	27	311	45	356	337	46	383
			Civil ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8
5	Bhandara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	58	2	60	245	25	270	303	27	330
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	198	12	210	206	12	218
			Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
6	Chanda ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	86	3	89	317	40	357	403	43	446
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	244	14	258	260	14	274
			Civil ...	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	...	16
7	Wardha ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	48	4	52	176	18	194	224	22	246
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	172	8	180	180	8	188
			Civil ...	...	...	...	22	...	22	22	...	22
8	Balaghat ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	88	9	97	289	33	322	377	42	419
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	299	16	315	301	16	317
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
9	Sironcha ...	Subsidiary Jail ...	Convicts ...	7	...	7	38	1	39	45	1	46
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	34	...	34	36	...	36
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
10	Damoh ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	54	9	63	264	56	320	318	65	383
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8	161	18	179	168	19	187
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Seoni ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	88	10	98	197	28	225	285	38	323
			Under-trial ...	9	1	10	174	9	183	183	10	193
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
12	Mandla ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	44	5	49	216	22	238	260	27	287
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	271	14	285	273	14	287
			Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
13	Chhindwara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	81	9	90	234	19	253	315	28	343
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	279	14	293	281	14	295
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
14	Betul ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	48	4	52	152	17	169	200	21	221
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	100	2	102	101	2	103
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
15	Hoshangabad ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	102	11	113	403	41	444	505	52	557
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	201	14	215	205	14	219
			Civil ...	3	...	3	14	...	14	17	...	17
16	Narsinghpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	94	5	99	441	85	526	535	90	625
			Under-trial ...	16	1	17	508	59	565	522	60	582
			Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
17	Nimar ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	47	2	49	145	11	156	192	13	205
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	111	5	116	112	5	117
			Civil ...	2	...	2	17	...	17	19	...	19
18	Sambalpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	142	20	162	348	47	395	490	67	557
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3	281	21	302	284	21	305
			Civil ...	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7
19	Bilaspur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	68	6	74	497	37	534	565	43	608
			Under-trial ...	59	5	64	581	36	617	640	41	681
			Civil ...	1	...	1	13	...	13	14	...	14
		Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	3,972	280	4,252	7,222	843	8,065	11,194	1,123	12,317
			Under-trial ...	237	9	246	5,323	404	5,727	5,560	413	5,973
			Civil ...	8	...	8	146	...	146	154	...	154

(General Summary).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
777	65	842	972	40	1,012	924·27	45·74	970 01			
431	42	473	27	3	30	16·79	1·66	18·45			
10	...	10	1	...	1	0·55	..	0·55			
									941·61	47·40	989·01
1,118	138	1,256	1,292	78	1,370	1,207·06	75·16	1,282 22			
492	35	527	29	1	30	22·48	1·68	24·16			
6	...	6	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·32			
									1,229·86	76·84	1,306·70
755	67	822	617	28	645	625·00	34·47	659·47			
474	36	510	18	...	18	24·64	1·30	25·94			
3	...	3	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·18			
									649·82	35·77	685·59
494	93	587	152	35	187	128·50	19·46	147·96			
320	41	361	17	5	22	14·16	2·30	16·46			
5	...	5	3	...	3	0·48	...	0·48			
									143·14	21·76	164·90
234	21	255	69	6	75	67·62	7·65	75·27			
204	11	215	2	1	3	6·60	0·32	6.92			
2	...	2	1	..	1	0·15	...	0·15			
									74·37	7·97	82·34
805	34	339	98	9	107	94·88	7·57	102·45			
242	14	256	18	...	18	12·17	1·08	13·25			
12	...	12	4	...	4	1·34	...	1·34			
									108·39	8·65	117·04
165	16	181	59	6	65	45·77	4·10	49·87			
171	7	178	9	1	10	4·59	0·17	4·76			
20	...	20	2	...	2	1·12	...	1·12			
									51·48	4·27	55·75
297	32	329	80	10	90	64·84	9·99	74·83			
286	16	302	15	...	15	8 93	0·13	9·06			
2	...	2	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·08			
									73·85	10·12	83·97
39	...	39	6	1	7	5·11	0·02	5·13			
34	...	34	2	...	2	1·12	...	1·12			
2	...	2	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·12			
									6·35	0·02	6·37
251	51	302	67	14	81	67·01	11·05	78·06			
164	19	183	4	...	4	7·82	0·60	8·42			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
									74·83	11·65	86·48
206	33	239	79	5	84	88·58	6·80	95·38			
181	10	191	2	...	2	9·70	0·61	10·31			
4	...	4	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·20			
									98·48	7·41	105·89
217	26	243	43	1	44	54·36	3·48	57 84			
269	14	283	4	...	4	7·38	0·36	7·74			
8	...	8	1	...	1	0·44	...	0·44			
									62·18	3·84	66·02
232	21	253	83	7	90	81·90	5·84	87·74			
269	12	281	12	2	14	9·83	0·67	10·50			
4	...	4	...	...	...	0·44	...	0·44			
									92·17	6·51	98·68
161	16	177	39	5	44	53·55	4·00	57·55			
101	2	103	...	..	...	3·33	...	3·33			
2	...	2	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·05			
									56·93	4·00	60·93
374	34	408	131	18	149	106·75	11·25	118·00			
197	14	211	8	...	8	9·12	0·54	9·66			
17	...	17	...	...	...	1·36	...	1·36			
									117·23	11·79	129·02
461	75	536	74	15	89	84·99	15·41	100·40			
512	60	572	10	...	10	20·82	1·84	22·66			
4	...	4	1	...	1	0·27	...	0·27			
									106·08	17·25	123·33
134	6	140	58	7	65	52·29	3·05	55·34			
110	5	115	2	...	2	5·52	0·07	5·59			
19	...	19	...	...	...	1·18	...	1·18			
									58·99	3·12	62·11
355	53	408	135	14	149	127·28	10·52	137 80			
274	21	295	10	...	10	7·02	0·36	7·38			
7	...	7	...	...	...	0·64	...	0·64			
									134·94	10·88	145·82
446	32	478	119	11	130	101·42	7·48	108·90			
622	38	660	18	3	21	24·27	1·03	25·30			
14	...	14	...	...	...	0·93	...	0·93			
									126·62	8·51	135·13
7,021	813	7,834	4,173	310	4,483	3,981·18	283·04	4,264·22			
5,353	397	57,50	207	16	223	216·29	14·72	231·01			
141	...	141	13	...	13	9·85	...	9·85			
									4,207·32	297·76	4,505·08

Showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3		4		5		6								7			8			
								RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.											TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.			
								A.						B.					A.		B.	
								TO UNDERGO SENTENCE.						IN TRANSIT FOR TRANSPORTATION OR TO OTHER JAILS.								
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		Grand Total	To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	888	48	371	43	1,259	91	484	13	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	1,749	105	1,854	77	1	4	...
2	Jubbulpore ...	1,166	67	721	120	1,887	187	508	27	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	2,410	216	2,626	79	3	33	3
3	Raipur ...	746	45	485	48	1,231	93	131	2	...	...	...	...	10	..	...	...	1,372	95	1,467	38	1	33	5
	Total ...	2,800	160	1,577	211	4,377	371	1,123	42	...	...	5	...	26	3	...	...	5,531	416	5,947	194	5	70	3
4	Saugor ...	117	21	512	107	629	128	13	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	646	128	774	85	...	6	1
5	Bhandara ...	58	2	237	25	295	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	27	330	86	2	1	...
6	Chanda ...	86	3	289	40	375	43	9	...	19	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	403	43	446	80	...	...	..
7	Wardha ...	48	4	166	17	214	21	10	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	224	22	246	42	1	...	...
8	Balaghat ...	88	9	283	33	371	42	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	42	419	116	6	...	...
9	Sironcha ...	7	...	37	1	44	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	46	19	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	54	9	250	55	304	64	14	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	318	65	383	65	6	2	...
11	Seoni ...	88	10	192	28	280	38	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	38	323	17	2	...	1
12	Mandla ...	44	5	208	22	252	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	27	287	45	...	2	...
13	Chhindwara...	81	9	221	19	302	28	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	28	343	45	...	...	1
14	Betul ...	48	4	151	17	199	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	200	21	221	10	1	...	...
15	Hoshangabad	102	11	395	41	497	52	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	52	557	68	3	1	...
16	Narsinghpur..	94	5	421	83	515	88	20	2	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	535	90	625	214	17	3	...
17	Nimar ...	47	2	137	11	184	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	13	205	17	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur ...	142	20	330	46	472	66	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	67	557	53	...	2	...
19	Bilaspur ...	68	6	485	37	553	43	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	43	608	182	5	4	...
	Total ...	1,172	120	4,314	582	5,486	702	154	5	19	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	5,663	707	6,370	1,144	43	21	3
	GRAND TOTAL	3,972	280	5,891	793	9,863	1,073	1,277	47	19	...	9	...	26	3	...	...	11,194	1,123	12,317	1,338	48	91	11

Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16			
RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																									
A		B.		C.		D.																			
						By order of Government.																			
						a.		b.																	
On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	
31	3	377	43	254	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	30	3	972	40	924·27	45·74	970·01	1
35	2	623	114	320	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	22	2	1,292	78	1207·06	75·16	1282·22	2
18	1	427	46	227	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	8	...	617	28	625·00	34·47	659·47	3
84	6	1,427	203	801	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	11	...	60	5	2,881	146	2756·33	155·37	2911·70	
32	1	342	86	18	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	1	152	35	128·50	19·46	147·96	4
8	1	128	18	9	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	69	6	67.62	7·65	75·27	5
12	1	191	32	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	2	...	98	9	94·88	7·57	102·45	6
10	...	106	14	5	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	59	6	45·77	4·10	49·87	7
1	...	170	25	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	80	10	64·84	9·99	74·83	8
1	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	5·11	0·02	5·13	9
6	2	162	38	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	67	14	67·01	11·05	78·05	10
18	1	118	29	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	79	5	88·58	6·80	95·38	11
22	...	137	26	10	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	43	1	54·36	3·48	57·84	12
3	1	158	18	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	83	7	81·90	5·84	87·74	13
13	...	125	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	39	5	53·55	4·00	57·55	14
28	2	237	27	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	1	131	18	106·75	11·25	118·00	15
19	1	201	54	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	74	15	84·99	15·41	100·40	16
15	...	82	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	58	7	52·29	3·05	55·34	17
19	2	248	50	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	135	14	127·28	10·52	137·80	18
7	2	239	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	119	11	101·42	7·48	108.90	16
314	14	2,661	462	255	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	62	11	1,292	164	1224·85	127·67	1352·52	
398	20	4,088	665	1,056	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	23	...	122	16	4,173	310	3·981·18	283·04	4264·22	

Showing the Religion, Age, Education and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted

1	2	3														4							
		RELIGION.														AGE.							
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		CHRISTIANS.																					
		A.		*B.*		*C.*																	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahomedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	63	5	275	30	...	...	27	8	13	4	324	35	33	4	1	...
2	Jubbulpore ...	1	...	2	...	6	2	161	25	281	48	11	...	259	45	30	18	408	55	249	39	34	8
3	Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	35	4	401	36	...	...	47	8	13	5	398	40	69	3	5	...
	Total ..	1	...	2	...	14	2	259	34	957	114	11	...	333	61	56	27	1,130	130	351	46	40	8
4	Saugor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	5	383	76	2	3	96	23	20	11	407	83	69	11	16	2
5	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	183	20	...	...	21	4	2	2	203	21	32	2	...	...
6	Chanda ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	1	203	30	...	...	72	9	4	1	196	24	85	15	4	...
7	Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	128	14	...	...	23	3	2	...	129	12	30	5	5	...
8	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	176	16	...	...	81	16	4	1	223	29	56	3	...	...
9	Sironcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	32	...	4	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	182	42	1	...	52	8	10	1	196	44	41	10	3	...
11	Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	4	81	10	4	...	85	14	1	...	148	25	43	3	...	...
12	Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	92	8	...	...	107	13	2	4	179	12	27	6	...	...
13	Chhindwara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	107	14	...	...	104	3	2	...	195	16	24	3	...	...
14	Betul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	98	8	...	...	45	9	4	1	117	14	30	1	...	1
15	Hoshangabad	...	...	1	...	4	...	55	4	212	24	3	...	120	13	4	1	351	28	36	11	4	1
16	Narsinghpur..	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	325	56	1	...	67	25	2	1	337	58	81	23	1	1
17	Nimar ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	1	88	8	...	...	9	2	2	...	114	7	21	4	...	...
18	Sambalpur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	1	284	38	...	...	37	7	7	2	285	41	38	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	33	3	352	22	...	...	99	12	4	...	379	24	98	13	4	...
	Total ...	...	...	2	...	7	...	342	31	2,929	387	11	3	1,023	161	71	26	3,491	441	715	110	37	5
	GRAND TOTAL	1	...	4	...	21	2	601	65	3,886	501	22	3	1,356	222	127	53	4,621	571	1,066	156	77	13

N. B.—Details of Religions included in Column 3 E.—Aghori, Bhils, Bhumia, Byga, Behelia, Bnaria, Bhanjaras, Badak, Balahi, Binjhwal, Moghia, Nut Nat-Beria, Nihals, Ogha, Purdhan,

into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

5						6											7		
EDUCATION.						PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.													
A.		B.		C.		MALES.							FEMALES.				Total.		
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	H. Married.	I. Un-married.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
30	...	1	...	340	43	16	...	104	81	29	50	91	27	3	7	6	371	43	414
72	...	123	...	526	120	16	4	118	176	88	85	234	72	24	22	2	721	120	841
22	...	...	...	463	48	22	...	26	307	23	18	89	34	2	12	...	485	48	533
124	...	124	...	1,329	211	54	4	248	564	140	153	414	133	29	41	8	1,577	211	1,788
17	...	24	...	471	107	16	...	68	174	...	63	191	69	3	32	3	512	107	619
20	...	3	...	214	25	9	...	11	83	19	43	72	20	1	4	...	237	25	262
13	...	7	...	269	40	14	...	22	69	4	65	115	29	1	10	...	289	40	329
12	...	...	...	154	17	5	...	23	73	22	17	26	16	...	...	1	166	17	183
28	...	...	...	255	33	18	...	51	167	5	30	12	25	4	4	...	283	33	316
1	...	1	...	35	1	3	...	...	7	1	10	16	...	1	...	...	37	1	38
19	...	...	...	231	55	4	...	52	110	9	...	75	40	4	10	1	250	55	305
19	...	...	...	173	28	12	2	10	49	18	10	91	20	1	7	...	192	28	220
14	...	8	...	186	22	10	...	8	115	9	15	51	13	3	6	...	208	22	230
6	...	...	...	215	19	2	1	7	128	6	14	63	10	...	9	...	221	19	240
16	...	...	...	135	17	9	...	3	90	5	12	32	12	1	4	...	151	17	168
34	...	24	...	337	41	12	...	88	131	4	20	140	26	1	14	...	395	41	436
15	...	40	...	366	83	8	3	7	202	28	41	132	60	1	22	...	421	83	504
10	...	7	...	120	11	8	1	1	34	10	35	50	5	...	0	...	137	11	148
11	...	...	...	319	46	12	...	27	134	7	60	90	35	2	9	...	330	46	376
30	...	...	...	455	37	16	...	49	324	31	13	52	25	...	12	...	485	37	522
265	...	114	...	3,935	582	158	7	427	1,890	178	446	1,208	405	23	142	5	4,31[illegible]	582	4,896
389	...	238	...	5,264	793	212	11	675	2,454	318	599	1,622	538	52	19[illegible]	13	5,891	79	6,684

Basore, Bhuya, Bhosia, Chamar, Domar, Gond, Halba, Kurku, Kanjar, Kole, Kotwar, Kharia, Katia, Konda, Koli, Bang, Mehtar, Maharas, Mawari, Panka, Passi, Rajbhar, Sours, Toori.

Showing the convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central
to the nature and

1	2	3	4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO									
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	A	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	54	11	126	23	78	4	30	2	21	1
		C	...	...	...	...	4	..	12	...	10	...
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	...
	* Total admissions ...		55	13	129	23	83	4	47	2	35	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		5	3	31	3	71	2	138	3	194	4
2	Jubbulpore ...	A	7	1	9	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		B	97	39	146	37	192	22	74	4	25	...
		C	...	...	3	2	10	2	37	4	21	2
		D	...	...	4	...	7	...	7	...	6	...
	* Total admissions ...		104	40	162	43	213	24	118	8	52	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		3	...	33	12	126	6	242	15	274	12
3	Raipur ...	A	6	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	80	10	95	16	166	10	28	4	14	...
		C	...	...	...	...	4	...	38	...	11	...
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	3	...
	* Total admissions ...		86	15	96	17	172	10	71	4	28	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		11	...	18	2	107	8	78	4	122	2
	Grand Total admissisons ...		245	68	387	83	468	38	236	14	115	3
	Grand Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		19	3	82	17	304	16	458	22	590	18
4	Saugor ...	A	5	2	6	4	6	3	...	...	...	...
		B	94	44	163	36	104	8	36	5	37	2
		C	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	6	1
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		99	46	169	40	116	11	45	5	45	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		13	9	38	13	54	6	31	4	10	2
5	Bhandara ...	A	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	9	...	32	7	102	14	40	...	18	...
		C	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	5	1
		D	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		9	1	32	8	105	14	48	...	23	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		1	...	8	2	36	4	14	...	2	...
6	Chanda ...	A	7	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
		B	25	7	78	23	64	5	40	1	12	3
		C	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	...	12	...
		D	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		32	7	83	24	68	5	54	1	24	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		4	...	19	6	33	1	24	1	5	1

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

3—(Judicial).

Provinces during the year 1894 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year according length of sentences.

												5		
LENGTH OF SENTENCES.														
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
						A.		B.						
						For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
5	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	318	41	359
9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
15	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	371	43	414
201	10	146	9	23	1	131	4	32	1	...	...	972	40	1,012
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	5	25
9	...	6	1	4	2	16	...	4	...	7	...	580	105	685
16	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	10	101
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
31	...	10	1	4	2	16	...	4	...	7	...	721	120	841
260	17	190	13	29	1	81	2	54	...	...	...	1,292	78	1,370
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	14
4	...	6	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	5	...	410	42	452
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	56
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
9	...	6	...	...	...	12	2	...	...	5	...	485	48	533
137	5	105	4	6	...	18	1	13	2	2	...	617	28	645
55	...	21	1	4	2	29	2	4	...	13	...	1,577	211	1,788
598	32	441	26	58	2	230	7	99	3	2	...	2,881	146	3,027
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	23	9	32
11	1	6	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	458	97	555
7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
18	1	7	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	6	...	512	107	619
3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	35	187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
4	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	212	22	234
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	21
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
12	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	237	25	262
1	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	69	6	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	230	39	269
14	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
25	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	289	40	329
9	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	9	107

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO									
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
7	Wardha ...	A	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	18	2	43	8	40	4	15	1	3	...
		C	...	...	...	...	12	...	11	...	6	...
		D	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		22	4	44	8	54	4	29	1	9	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		...	...	6	2	31	3	8	...	5	...
8	Balaghat ...	A	9	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	43	3	56	9	89	14	33	2	13	...
		C	...	...	...	...	13	...	2	...	8	1
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		52	7	68	9	102	14	35	2	22	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		4	...	17	2	38	5	11	...	3	2
9	Sironcha ...	A	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	10	1	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		10	1	10	...	9	...	1	...	7	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		...	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...
10	Damoh ...	A	11	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B	40	15	26	17	70	11	42	4	12	2
		C	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	...
		D	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		51	18	27	17	79	11	53	4	20	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		2	...	6	4	19	3	19	4	10	1
11	Seoni ...	A	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B	22	11	46	11	72	2	22	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	8	...
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		27	13	46	11	76	2	26	...	8	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ..		1	1	14	2	36	1	13	...	6	...
12	Mandla ...	A	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	52	11	60	9	46	1	15	...	5	...
		C	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	8	..
		D	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		53	12	63	9	48	1	21	...	14	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		2	...	7	...	20	1	3	...	5	...
13	Chhindwara ...	A	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	41	7	27	6	92	3	24	...	9	1
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
		D	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		43	8	27	6	99	3	26	...	14	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		1	2	7	1	50	3	14	...	3	1

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

												5		
LENGTH OF SENTENCES.														
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A.		B.						
						For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	15	137
2	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	32
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
7	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	166	17	183
6	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	6	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	235	28	263
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	283	33	316
3	...	4	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	10	90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	1	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12	3	15
12	2	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	210	52	262
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
12	2	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	250	55	305
7	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	67	14	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
2	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	168	26	194
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
5	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	192	28	220
5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	5	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	184	21	205
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	208	22	230
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	198	18	216
6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
8	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	221	19	240
2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	7	90

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
14	Betul ...	A	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	22	3	71	11	26	2	5	...	2	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...
		D	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		24	3	85	11	27	2	8	1	4	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		...	1	14	3	8	1	6	...	3	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	A	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	81	8	97	15	87	10	40	2	34	1
		C	2	...	2	...	11	2	6	...	2	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		87	9	103	15	98	12	48	2	36	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		12	2	35	6	41	7	18	2	4	1
16	Narsinghpur ...	A	7	3	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	50	11	59	27	108	15	56	7	29	2
		C	...	...	...	...	13	2	39	5	16	1
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		57	14	61	33	122	17	97	12	46	3
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		4	—	7	4	34	5	16	4	5	...
17	Nimar ...	A	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B	22	...	29	3	25	3	24	3	2	...
		C	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	6	...
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		23	1	30	3	28	3	34	3	8	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		..	...	11	1	9	2	22	2	6	1
18	Sambalpur ...	A	7	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	46	14	79	18	95	8	33	5	15	...
		C	5	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	9	...
		D	...	...	3	...	9	...	3	...	3	...
	* Total admissions ...		58	14	86	19	106	8	40	5	27	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		5	2	22	3	55	3	30	5	10	...
19	Bilaspur ...	A	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		B	35	6	96	16	170	7	69	4	41	1
		C	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	1	7	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		38	7	97	16	177	7	79	5	48	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		...	...	15	3	57	2	19	4	15	...
Total District Jails.	* Total admissions ...		685	165	1,031	229	1,314	114	644	41	355	16
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		49	18	226	52	525	47	249	26	93	9
Grand Total.	* Total admissions ...		930	233	1,418	312	1,782	152	880	55	470	19
	Total remaining on 31st December 1894 ...		68	21	308	69	829	63	707	48	683	27

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

3—Judicial—(for Convicts only).—(*Concld.*)

												5		
LENGTH OF SENTENCES.														
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentence to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A. For life.		B. For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	16	143
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	17	168
3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	5	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
11	1	8	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	359	38	397
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
14	1	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	395	41	436
12	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	131	18	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9	9	18
8	1	8	...	2	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	324	65	389
7	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	9	92
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
18	2	15	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	421	83	504
2	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	74	15	89
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.	106	9	115
9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	25
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
10	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	137	11	148
5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	7	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
6	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	279	45	324
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
8	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	330	46	376
6	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	14	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6
24	1	6	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	449	35	484
5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	31
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
30	1	8	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	485	37	522
7	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	11	130
173	8	60	2	4	1	29	6	2	...	17	...	4,314	582	4,896
71	7	72	4	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1,292	164	1,456
228	8	81	3	3	3	53	8	6	...	30	...	5,891	793	6,684
669	39	513	30	60	2	235	8	99	3	2	..	4,173	310	4,483

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

II—C.—Prisons 4—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			3									5			6						7
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio per cent. of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).						Serial Number.
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.			
					Once.		Twice		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitting during the year.			Number previously convicted.			
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1	Nagpur ..	371	43	414	32	3	16	2	13	...	61	5	66	16·44	11·63	15·94	13	4	17	2	...	2	1
2	Jubbulpur ...	721	120	811	99	11	75	9	26	6	200	26	226	27·73	21·66	26·87	30	18	48	2	4	6	2
3	Raipur ..	485	48	533	55	4	14	...	13	...	82	4	86	16·91	8·33	16·14	13	5	18	2	1	3	3
	Total ...	1,577	211	1,788	186	18	105	11	52	6	343	35	378	21·75	16·58	21·14	56	27	83	6	5	11	
4	Saugor ..	512	107	619	69	11	22	4	23	1	114	16	130	22·26	14·95	21·00	20	11	31	11	2	13	4
5	Bhandara ...	237	25	262	35	1	10	...	10	1	55	2	57	23·21	8·00	21·75	2	2	4	...	1	1	5
6	Chanda ...	289	40	329	80	1	11	...	6	...	47	1	48	16·26	2·50	14·59	4	1	5	1	...	1	6
7	Wardha ...	166	17	183	34	...	8	...	6	...	48	...	48	28·91	...	26·22	2	...	2	1	...	1	7
8	Balaghat ...	283	33	316	33	...	13	2	11	...	57	2	59	20·14	6·06	18·67	4	1	5	1	...	1	8
9	Sironcha ...	37	1	38	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2·70	...	2·63	1	1	2	...	...	...	9
10	Damoh ..	250	55	305	25	...	24	5	20	1	69	6	75	27·60	10·91	24·59	10	1	11	...	...	...	10
11	Seoni ..	192	28	220	19	...	8	...	9	...	36	...	36	18·75	...	16·36	1	...	1	...	...	...	11
12	Mandla ...	203	22	230	19	1	7	...	7	...	33	1	34	15·87	4·55	14·78	2	4	6	...	...	...	12
13	Chhindwara ..	221	19	240	26	1	4	...	8	...	38	1	39	17·19	5·26	16·25	2	...	2	...	...	...	13
14	Betul ...	151	17	168	18	1	3	...	5	...	26	1	27	17·22	5·88	16·07	4	1	5	...	...	...	14
15	Hoshangabad ..	395	41	436	34	2	16	1	10	...	60	3	63	15·19	7·32	14·45	4	1	5	...	...	...	15
16	Narsinghpur ..	421	83	504	59	8	26	4	15	...	100	12	11	23·75	14·46	22·22	2	1	3	1	...	1	16
17	Nimar ...	137	11	148	14	...	5	...	2	...	21	...	21	15·33	...	14·19	2	...	2	...	...	...	17
18	Sambalpur ...	330	46	376	65	6	17	...	13	...	95	6	101	28·79	13·04	26·86	7	2	9	2	...	2	18
19	Bilaspur ...	485	37	522	53	3	14	1	9	1	76	5	81	15·67	13·51	15·51	4	...	4	1	...	1	19
	Total ...	4,314	532	4,896	533	35	188	17	155	4	876	56	932	20·30	9·62	19·03	71	26	97	18	3	21	
	Grand Total ..	5,891	793	6,684	719	53	293	28	207	10	1,219	91	1,310	20·69	11·47	19·59	127	53	180	24	8	32	

II—C.—Prisons 6—Judicial—(for Convicts only).

Showing the offences committed by Convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

1	2	3	4	5					6	7						8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.					PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED—																		
										By Superintendents.																	
										Minor.						Major.										
				a.	b.	c.	d.	e.		a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	a.	b.	.	d.	e.	f.					
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of Jail rules.	Total.	By Criminal Courts.	Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate and solitary confinement.	Hand cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters.	Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.	Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of Column 7 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 9 to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *d* to Column 3.
1	Nagpur	970·01	2	208	85	17	286	596	2	55	3	74	...	422	554	...	1	17	24	...	42	598	57·11	4·33	61·65	4·01
2	Jubbulpore	1,282·22	8	356	82	19	187	644	3	7[illegible]	79	65	66	268	553	34	3	15	25	14	91	647	43·12	7·09	50·46	3·86
3	Raipur	659·47	4	267	80	3	173	47[illegible]	4	128	...	12	2	103	245	27	20	2[illegible]	17	135	228	477	37·15	34·57	72·33	3·56
	Total ...	2,911·70	9	831	197	39	646	1,713	9	258	82	151	68	793	1,352	61	24	61	66	149	361	1,722	46·43	12·39	59·14	3·83
4	Saugor	147 96	1	121	12	...	22	155	1	77	18	18	...	11	124	...	25	...	3	3	31	156	83·80	20·95	105·43	1·92
5	Bhandara	75 27	...	84	1	3	13	101	...	52	22	2	2	4	82	...	7	...	8	4	19	101	108·94	25·24	134·18	7·92
6	Chanda	102·45	2	18	[illegible]	1	22	44	2	19	...	...	...	15	34	1	2	...	3	4	10	46	33·19	9·76	44·90	6·52
7	Wardha	49 87	3	153	4	5	23	185	3	57	71	8	...	15	151	12	5	...	12	5	34	188	302 79	68·18	376·98	6·38
8	Balaghat	71·83	...	23	1	...	20	44	...	27	...	3	...	14	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	58 80	...	58·80	...
9	Sironcha	5 13	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19·49	...	19·49	...
10	Damoh	78 06	...	34	[illegible]	3	32	74	...	27	20	12	2	7	68	...	...	1	4	1	6	74	87·11	7·67	94·79	5·41
11	Seoni	95·38	...	32	...	...	9	41	...	27	2	2	...	4	35	...	...	...	4	2	6	41	36·69	6·29	42·99	9·76
12	Mandla	57·81	1	25	1	2	7	35	1	2[illegible]	1	...	...	6	31	2	...	...	2	...	4	36	53·59	6 92	62·24	5·55
13	Chhindwara	87·74	...	74	4	1	9	88	...	51	2	13	...	10	76	2	2	...	4	4	12	88	86·62	13·68	100·30	4·55
14	Betul	57·55	...	117	1	2	109	229	...	108	13	13	...	85	217	3	1	...	7	1	12	229	377·06	20·85	397·91	3·05
15	Hoshangabad	118·00	...	60	3	3	22	88	...	3[illegible]	36	9	...	2	82	...	3	...	2	1	6	88	69·49	5·08	74·58	2·27
16	Narsinghpur	100 40	1	85	5	2	14	106	1	59	3	17	1	20	100	...	...	...	6	...	6	107	99·60	5·98	106·57	5·61
17	Nimar	55·34	...	23	6	1	11	41	...	17	...	4	...	9	30	2	6	1	...	2	11	41	54·21	19·87	74·08	...
18	Sambalpur	137·80	2	12	7	3	18	40	2	9	17	...	...	4	30	4	...	...	2	4	10	42	21·77	7·26	30·48	4·76
19	Bilaspur	103·90	...	23	8	...	14	45	...	21	...	12	...	2	35	...	...	...	4	6	10	45	32·14	9·18	41·32	8·83
	Total ...	1,252·52	10	885	61	26	345	1,317	10	610	206	113	5	206	1,140	26	51	2	61	37	177	1,327	84·21	13·08	98·11	4·59
	Grand Total ...	4,264·22	19	1,716	258	65	991	3,030	19	868	288	264	73	999	2,492	87	75	63	127	186	538	3,049	58·44	12·61	71·50	4·16

II—C.—Prisons 7—Judicial (for Convicts only).

Showing the employment of Convicts as prison officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial Number.	Remarks.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Nagpur	924·27	45·74	83·84	1·00	9·07	2·19	156	1	84	...	1	
2	Jubbulpore	1,207·06	75·16	89·10	2·40	7·23	3 19	92	2	61	2	2	
3	Raipur	625·00	34·47	40·74	0·71	6·52	2·06	139	1	43	1	3	
	Total ...	2,756·33	155·37	213·78	4·11	7·75	2·64	387	4	188	3		
4	Saugor	128 50	19·46	6·75	1·00	5·25	5·14	13	3	5	1	4	
5	Bhandara	67·62	7·65	3·50	...	4·83	...	13	...	5	...	5	
6	Chanda	94·88	7·57	6·54	0·09	6 89	1·19	14	1	15	...	6	
7	Wardha	45 77	4·10	5·68	0 :3	12·41	6 88	6	1	12	1	7	
8	Balaghat	64 84	9 99	6·12	0·80	9 44	8 01	10	1	3	1	8	
9	Sironcha	5·11	0 02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10	Damoh	67 01	11·05	3 55	0·90	5 29	8·14	7	1	...	...	10	
11	Seoni	88·58	6 80	4·81	...	5·43	...	8	...	5	...	11	
12	Mandla	54 36	3·48	3 94	...	7·25	...	6	...	1	...	12	
13	Chhindwara	81·90	5 84	6 14	1·00	7·48	17·13	12	1	6	...	13	
14	Betul	53 55	4 00	4 30	...	8 03	...	6	...	10	...	14	
15	Hoshangabad	106 75	11·25	5 34	...	5 00	...	11	...	1	...	15	
16	Narsinghpur	84·99	15·41	7·65	0 97	9·00	6 29	11	2	6	1	16	
17	Nimar	52·29	3·05	3·25	...	6·21	...	8	...	3	...	17	
18	Sambalpur	127·28	10 52	8·88	0 02	6·97	...	12	1	8	...	18	
19	Bilaspur	101·42	7 48	5 80	...	5·71	...	7	...	10	...	19	
	Total ...	1,224 55	127·67	83·05	5·06	6·69	3·96	154	11	96	4		
	Grand Total ...	3,981·18	283·04	295 83	9·17	7·43	3·24	531	15	284	7		

Convict Warders ... 153

" Overseers ... 874

II—C.—Prisons 10.—(Financial.)

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894, (excluding cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations or repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7				8				9
Serial Number.	Jail.	Cost of Rations per head of average strength.				Cost of Establishment and Police Guard per head of average strength.				Cost of all Hospital charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Clothing per head of average strength.				Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				Total Cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
		1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1	Nagpur ...	28 10	36 7	34 3	26 0	28 1	28 6	28 2	31 7	2 5	2 9	1 5	1 8	6 9	5 13	6 1	2 1[illegible]	4 3	5 15	5 6	4 12	69 11	78 13	74 15	66 7	1
2	Jubbulpore ...	32 0	30 13	29 0	28 15	11 5	11 14	11 8	9 10	0 15	1 7	0 12	0 13	4 0	3 1	6 8	6 6	5 2	6 0	6 9	7 9	53 8	53 3	54 5	53 7	2
3	Raipur ...	23 15	27 4	28 2	32 8	14 1	16 7	16 8	18 14	0 12	1 1	1 0	0 13	5 13	4 11	3 11	3 0	3 6	3 15	4 1[illegible]	4 2	47 12	53 4	54 1	59 [illegible]	3
	Total ...	84 9	94 8	91 5	87 7	53 7	56 11	56 2	59 15	4 0	5 1	2 1	3 2	16 6	13 9	16 4	12 1	12 11	15 14	16 11	16 7	170 15	185 4	183 5	179 1	
4	Saugor ...	23 14	26 6	15 13	15 5	13 11	18 11	28 5	26 10	3 1	1 7	1 6	1 1	8 11	5 11	4 7	3 10	8 0	7 7	9 13	7 6	56 10	59 4	59 3	53 [illegible]	4
5	Bhandara ...	21 11	17 10	23 4	19 10	26 3	31 8	45 [illegible]	26 8	1 0	1 3	1 9	3 2	8 1	5 14	7 12	4 3	7 5	6 12	8 14	4 1[illegible]	63 11	62 4	86 5	57 15	5
6	Chanda ...	23 2	25 0	17 1	20 4	35 [illegible]	27 1	39 7	29 12	1 14	0 13	0 14	0 11	5 4	8 11	2 12	5 2	8 0	8 13	6 4	3 1[illegible]	78 [illegible]	69 9	65 11	58 1[illegible]	6
7	Wardha ...	14 15	31 4	22 8	31 4	39 6	34 5	35 7	42 8	0 5	0 7	0 10	1 1	4 5	7 7	6 15	7 12	6 13	7 1	8 2	10 11	64 12	78 8	72 10	92 1	7
8	Balaghat ...	14 15	18 2	12 7	16 13	35 13	40 2	33 [illegible]	28 12	0 2	1 1	0 2	0 7	6 7	4 15	5 1	5 11	4 11	6 11	6 1	6 11	61 10	70 9	56 9	57 13	8
9	Sironcha ...	17 6	38 12	21 8	28 7	87 10	96 12	148 2	97 10	4 4	1 1	2 1	2 13	11 14	12 4	15 8	9 2	14 0	22 6	27 13	29 1[illegible]	134 [illegible]	167 7	211 13	165 12	9
10	Damoh ...	17 4	24 1[illegible]	19 15	25 6	30 [illegible]	32 12	37 [illegible]	37 5	0 15	1 1	1 1	3 14	5 15	2 10	3 11	7 8	4 14	7 8	7 4	5 10	58 1[illegible]	68 [illegible]	68 14	79 0	10
11	Seoni ...	5 7	14 8	19 1	16 3	28 [illegible]	22 3	23 [illegible]	29 1	0 7	1 9	0 12	1 0	4 0	8 [illegible]	2 0	4 5	5 4	3 2	3 [illegible]	2 15	43 [illegible]	49 0	48 2	53 1	11
12	Mandla ...	21 6	19 1	17 11	19 3	33 [illegible]	32 8	39 12	35 3	0 9	0 10	0 7	0 7	7 0	6 7	5 4	4 6	5 1[illegible]	5 5	8 9	7 7	67 [illegible]	62 15	70 14	66 1	12
13	Chhindwara ...	13 0	14 0	21 8	13 4	34 7	21 1	25 [illegible]	24 1[illegible]	1 10	0 3	0 3	1 5	6 4	2 10	3 11	5 9	5 [illegible]	6 5	6 12	5 4	60 [illegible]	44 1	56 14	49 9	13
14	Betul ...	20 13	32 8	7 14	7 4	50 [illegible]	40 4	42 10	47 15	1 12	1 2	1 4	1 1	8 7	2 11	5 14	3 1	8 1[illegible]	6 7	8 2	11 [illegible]	89 [illegible]	82 15	65 8	70 7	14
15	Hoshangabad ...	21 9	31 13	23 11	19 15	25 4	23 0	31 2	37 [illegible]	0 15	0 8	0 7	0 8	6 11	1 13	6 9	1 12	6 1[illegible]	4 7	5 12	5 9	61 1[illegible]	61 4	66 10	64 12	15
16	Narsinghpur ...	18 7	28 2	16 15	15 3	21 11	37 10	33 9	29 1	0 5	0 13	0 13	0 13	6 11	5 7	1 5	5 4	9 5	5 1	5 12	5 12	55 6	66 3	58 4	55 1	16
17	Nimar ...	14 10	21 1	12 12	20 2	32 [illegible]	33 8	39 5	43 15	0 1	0 9	1 5	1 10	4 6	7 6	5 8	4 9	4 1	9 1	5 11	4 [illegible]	55 0	70 4	63 1[illegible]	73 9	17
18	Sambalpur ...	18 1	16 9	24 7	21 11	22 [illegible]	21 13	24 7	34 0	2 7	1 5	1 2	0 8	5 14	6 10	4 13	2 1	5 11	3 1	5 8	4 1	53 14	48 11	59 13	62 2	18
19	Bilaspur ...	15 6	13 5	22 12	3 5	18 8	19 10	24 2	24 15	1 3	1 4	0 11	0 15	2 14	7 2	0 4	3 8	3 11	5 7	5 6	4 9	41 5	45 3	53 1	36 8	19
	Total ...	281 14	372 13	299 3	293 3	534 8	522 12	650 5	595 [illegible]	20 14	15 0	14 11	21 4	102 12	95 13	81 6	77 7	109 0	114 12	129 4	119 1[illegible]	1,040 14	1,106 6	1,104 2	1,095 4	
	Grand Total...	366 7	467 5	390 8	380 10	587 15	579 7	706 7	655 4	24 14	20 1	19 12	24 6	119 2	109 6	97 10	89 8	121 11	130 10	145 15	136 [illegible]	1,211 13	1,291 10	1,347 7	1,274 5	
	Average...	25 1	28 4	26 11	24 14	21 0	21 11	23 0	23 6	1 6	1 7	0 15	1 1	5 11	4 14	5 2	4 6	5 3	5 9	6 0	5 13	58 2	61 9	61 9	59 6	

Showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and

1	2	3	4	5
Serial Number.	Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XII).
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Nagpur	65,718 0	66 7	43,717 4
2	Jubbulpore	69,831 0	53 7	21,708 8
3	Raipur	40,597 0	59 3	.....
	Total ...	1,76,146 0	59 1	65,425 12 —20,741 5 44,684 7
4	Saugor	8,838 0	53 9	2,078 4
5	Bhandara	4,774 0	57 15	210 8
6	Chanda	6,862 0	58 10	908 2
7	Wardha	5,135 0	92 1	1,041 13
8	Balaghat	4,854 0	57 12	1,161 9
9	Sironcha	1,056 0	165 12	.....
10	Damoh	6,835 0	79 0	894 3
11	Seoni	5,621 0	53 1	2,863 8
12	Mandla	4,363 0	66 1	748 6
13	Chhindwara	4,893 0	49 9	1,608 10
14	Betul	4,293 0	70 7	2,402 7
15	Hoshangabad	8,353 0	64 13	619 10
16	Narsinghpur	6,795 0	51 1	4,629 0
17	Nimar	4,570 0	73 9	700 12
18	Sambalpur	9,035 0	62 2	5,599 11
19	Bilaspur	4,931 0	36 7	1,854 12
	Total ...	91,241 0	59 14	27,321 3
	Grand Total ...	2,67,387 0	59 5	92,746 15 —20,741 5 72,005 10

13.—(Financial.)

Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

6	7	8	Remarks.
Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government, (column 3, *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4, *minus* column 6).	
Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
44 3	22,000 12	22 4	
16 9	48,122 8	36 14	
.....	40,597 0	59 3	
14 15	1,31,461 9	44 2	
12 9	6,759 12	41 0	
2 9	4,563 8	55 6	
7 12	5,953 14	50 14	
18 11	4,093 3	73 6	
13 13	3,692 7	43 15	
.....	1,056 0	165 12	
10 5	5,940 13	68 11	
27 0	2,757 8	26 1	
11 5	3,614 10	44 12	
16 4	3,284 6	33 5	
39 6	1,887 9	31 1	
4 12	7,733 6	60 0	
37 8	2,166 0	13 9	
11 4	3,869 4	62 5	
38 6	3,465 5	23 12	
13 11	3,076 4	22 12	
17 14	63,919 13	42 0	
15 15	1,95,381 6	43 6	

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among prisoners of all classes in the Jails and

1	2	3			4		
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur ... Convicts	1,048	91	1,139	924·27	45·74	970·01
	Under-trial	25	10	35	16·79	1·66	18·45
	Civil	17	...	17	0·55	...	0·55
2	Jubbulpore ... Convicts	1,131	85	1,216	1,207·06	75·16	1,282·22
	Under-trial	20	...	20	22·48	1·68	24·16
	Civil	20	...	20	0·32	...	0·32
3	Raipur ... Convicts	537	32	569	625·00	34·47	659·47
	Under-trial	21	...	21	24·64	1·30	25·94
	Civil	3	...	3	0·18	...	0·18
	Total ... Convicts	2,716	208	2,924	2,756·33	155·37	2,911·70
	Under-trial	66	10	76	63·91	4·64	68·55
	Civil	40	...	40	1·05	...	1·05
4	Saugor ... Convicts	173	32	205	128·50	19·46	147·96
	Under-trial	18	...	18	14·16	2·30	16·46
	Civil	..	...	...	0·48	...	0·48
5	Bhandara ... Convicts	66	26	92	67·62	7·65	75·27
	Under-trial	11	...	11	6·60	0·32	6·92
	Civil	3	..	3	0·15	...	0·15
6	Chanda ... Convicts	05	13	118	94·88	7·57	102·45
	Under-trial	15	...	15	12·17	1·08	13·25
	Civil	...	...	...	1·34	...	1·34
7	Wardha ... Convicts	48	8	56	45·77	4·10	49·87
	Under-trial	8	...	8	4·59	0·17	4·76
	Civil	6	...	6	1·12	...	1·12
8	Balaghat ... Convicts	55	7	62	64·84	9·99	74·83
	Under-trial	7	...	7	8·93	0·13	9·06
	Civil	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·08
9	Sironcha ... Convicts	28	6	34	5·11	0·02	5·13
	Under trial	11	...	11	1·12	...	1·12
	Civil	...	...	...	0·12	...	0·12
10	Damoh ... Convicts	91	16	107	67·01	11·05	78·06
	Under-trial	10	...	10	7·82	0·60	8·42
	Civil	2	...	2	...	...	...
11	Seoni ... Convicts	112	16	128	88·58	6·80	95·38
	Under-trial	16	...	16	9·70	0·61	10·31
	Civil	4	...	4	0·20	...	0·20
12	Mandla ... Convicts	54	8	62	54·36	3·48	57·84
	Under-trial	8	...	8	7·38	0·36	7·74
	Civil	4	...	4	0·44	...	0·44
13	Chhindwara ... Convicts	97	13	110	81·90	5·84	87·74
	Under-trial	20	...	20	9·83	0·67	10·50
	Civil	4	...	4	0·44	...	0·44
14	Betul ... Convicts	102	12	114	53·55	4·00	57·55
	Under-trial	15	...	15	3·33	...	3·33
	Civil	3	...	3	0·05	...	0·05
15	Hoshangabad ... Convicts	158	18	176	106·75	11·25	118·00
	Under-trial	20	...	20	9·12	0·54	9·66
	Civil	5	...	5	1·36	...	1·36
16	Narsinghpur ... Convicts	67	16	83	84·99	15·41	100·40
	Under-trial	13	...	13	20·82	1·84	22·66
	Civil	2	...	2	0·27	...	0·27
17	Nimar ... Convicts	74	11	85	52·29	3·05	55·34
	Under-trial	13	...	13	5·52	0·07	5·59
	Civil	5	...	5	1·18	...	1·18
18	Sambalpur ... Convicts	150	25	175	127·28	10·52	137·80
	Under-trial	10	...	10	7·02	0·36	7·38
	Civil	...	...	...	0·64	...	0·64
19	Bilaspur ... Convicts	74	18	92	101·42	7·48	108·90
	Under-trial	15	...	15	24·27	1·03	25·30
	Civil	4	...	4	0·93	...	0·93
	Total ... Convicts	1,454	245	1,699	1,224·85	127·67	1,352·52
	Under-trial	210	...	210	152·38	10 08	162·46
	Civil	42	...	42	8·80	...	8·80
	GRAND TOTAL ... Convicts	4,170	453	4,623	3,981·18	283·04	4,264·22
	Under trial	276	10	286	216·29	14·72	231·01
	Civil	82	...	82	9·85	...	9·85

Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

5			6			7			8			9			Serial Number.
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fevers.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,026	56	1,082	1,284	24	1,308	44·72	0·98	45·70	30	3	33	6	1	7	
34	9	43	...	1	1	...	0·05	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,311	84	1,395	851	36	887	30·96	1·34	32·30	22	2	24	...	...	...	
37	3	40	5	3	8	0·20	0·21	0·41	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
740	44	784	467	9	476	19·04	0·65	19·69	8	...	8	...	...	...	
45	1	46	7	2	9	0·29	0·10	0·39	1	...	1	...	...	...	3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,077	184	3,261	2,602	69	2,671	94·72	2·97	97·69	60	5	65	6	1	7	
116	13	129	12	6	18	0·49	0·36	0·85	3	...	3	...	...	...	
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
187	35	222	71	5	76	3·37	0·24	3·61	9	1	10	...	...	...	
32	4	36	3	...	3	0·18	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
3	...	3	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
86	15	101	67	2	69	3·74	0·04	3·78	1	...	1	...	...	...	
14	4	18	1	1	2	0·06	0·02	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
132	10	142	97	4	101	2·88	0·18	3·06	2	...	2	...	...	...	
24	1	25	8	...	8	0·30	...	0·30	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63	10	73	101	11	112	2·44	0·31	2·75	2	...	2	...	...	...	
15	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
88	14	102	62	8	70	1·31	0·30	1·61	3	1	4	...	...	...	
27	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	1	10	7	...	7	0·41	...	0·41	1	...	1	...	...	...	
6	...	6	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
115	14	129	68	26	94	2·68	1·26	3·94	5	3	8	...	...	...	
24	1	25	4	...	4	0·38	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
107	8	115	112	1	113	4·15	0·01	4·16	6	..	6	...	...	...	
16	1	17	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84	10	94	31	1	32	0·81	0·08	0·89	1	...	1	...	...	...	
35	4	39	1	...	1	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
97	4	101	19	3	22	1·29	0·07	1·36	3	1	4	1	...	1	
11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
65	5	70	35	5	40	0·95	0·11	1·06	1	1	2	...	...	...	
11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
131	18	149	218	11	229	6·66	0·33	6·99	10	1	11	...	...	...	
21	1	22	3	...	3	0·04	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
114	24	138	151	39	190	4·01	0·85	4·86	6	2	8	...	...	...	
51	12	63	7	2	9	0·18	0·08	0·26	1	...	1	...	...	...	16
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62	1	63	33	3	36	1·63	0·05	1·67	1	...	1	...	...	...	
13	1	14	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
158	19	177	136	6	142	4·11	0·07	4·18	7	1	8	...	...	...	
17	3	20	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	..	...	...	..	...	...	18
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
132	4	136	211	9	220	8·32	0·29	8·61	4	...	4	...	...	...	
55	6	61	10	...	10	0·31	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,630	192	1,822	1,419	134	1,553	48·75	4·19	52·94	62	11	73	1	...	1	
372	42	414	40	3	43	1·61	0·10	1·71	2	...	2	...	...	...	
35	...	35	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,707	376	5,083	4,021	203	4,224	143·47	7·16	150·63	122	16	138	7	1	8	
488	55	543	52	9	61	2·10	0·46	2·56	5	...	5	...	...	...	
39	...	39	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Serial Number.	Jails.	10			11			A		
		Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur ... Convicts	5	1	6	...	...	...	1,389·20	524·70	1,348·44
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602·41	54·20
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jubbulpore ... Convicts	5	.	5	...	...	...	705·01	478·97	691·76
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	222·42	1,785·71	331·12
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Raipur ... Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	747·20	261·19	721·79
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	284·09	1,538·46	346·95
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ... Convicts	10	1	11	...	...	...	944·01	444·10	917·33
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	187·76	1,293·10	262·58
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saugor ... Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	552·52	256·93	513·65
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	211·86	...	182·26
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,083·33	...	2,083·33
5	Bhandara ... Convicts	...	..	...	...	...	...	990·83	261·44	916·69
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	151·51	3,125·00	289·02
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Chanda ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,022·34	528·40	985·85
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	657·35	...	603·77
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Wardha ... Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,206·69	2,682·92	2,245·84
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Balaghat ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	..	956·23	800·80	935·45
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sironcha ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	..	1,369·86	...	1,364·52
	Under-trial	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ... Convicts	1	2	3	..	...	...	1,014·77	2,352·94	1,204·20
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	..	...	511·51	...	475·06
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Seoni ... Convicts	2	...	3	...	...	...	1,264·39	147·06	1,184·73
	Under-trial	...	...	..	...	...	..	103·09	...	96·99
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mandla ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	570·27	287·36	553·25
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	185·50	...	129·20
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara ... Convicts	2	1	3	...	...	...	231·99	513·70	250·71
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Betul ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	653·59	1,250·00	695·05
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
15	Hoshangabad ... Convicts	6	1	7	...	...	...	2,042·15	977·77	1,940·68
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	328·94	...	310·56
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur ... Convicts	3	1	4	...	...	...	1,776·68	2,530·82	1,892·43
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	336·21	1,086·95	397·18
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nimar ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	631·09	983·60	650·52
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	181·15	...	178·89
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur ... Convicts	3	1	4	2	...	2	1,068·57	570·34	1,030·47
	Under-trial	...	...	..	...	...	...	142·45	...	135·50
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur ... Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	2,080·45	1,203·20	2,020·20
	Under-trial	...	...	..	...	...	...	412·03	...	395·26
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total ... Convicts	28	6	34	2	...	2	1,158·50	149·58	1,148·22
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	262·50	297·61	264·68
	Civil	...	...		...	...	...	113·63	...	113·63
	GRAND TOTAL ... Convicts	38	7	45	2	...	2	1,010·00	717·21	990·57
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	240·41	611·41	264·05
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	101·52	...	101·52

12

Ratio per *mille* of average strength.

B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
48·38	21·42	47·11	...	...	...	32·46	65·59	34·02	32·46	65·59	34·02	1
...	30·12	2·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25·64	17·82	25·19	...	...	...	18·22	26·62	18·71	18·22	26·62	18·71	2
8·89	125·00	16·97	...	...	...	88·96	...	82·78	88·96	...	82·78	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30·46	18·85	29·85	...	...	...	12·80	...	12·13	12·80	...	12·13	3
11·77	76·92	15·03	...	...	...	40·58	...	38·55	40·58	...	38·55	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34·36	19·11	33·55	...	...	...	21·77	32·18	22·32	21·77	32·18	22·32	
7·66	77·58	12·40	...	...	...	46·94	...	43·76	46·94	...	43·76	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26·22	12·33	24·39	...	...	...	70·04	51·38	67·58	70·04	51·38	67·58	4
12·71	...	10·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41·66	...	41·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55·31	5·23	50·22	...	...	...	14·79	...	13·29	14·79	...	13·29	5
9·09	62·50	11·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30·35	23·78	29·86	...	...	...	21·08	...	19·52	21·08	...	19·52	6
24·65	...	22·64	...	...	...	82·17	...	75·47	82·17	...	75·47	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53·31	75·61	55·15	...	...	...	43·69	...	40·11	43·69	...	40·11	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20·20	30·03	21·52	...	...	...	46·26	100·10	53·45	46·26	100·10	53·45	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
80·23	...	79·92	...	...	...	195·69	...	194·93	195·69	...	194·93	9
71·43	...	71·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39·99	114·02	50·47	...	...	...	74·61	271·49	102·49	74·61	271·49	102·49	10
48·59	...	45·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46·86	1·47	43·61	...	...	...	67·73	...	62·90	67·73	...	62·90	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14·90	22·99	15·38	...	...	...	18·40	...	17·29	18·40	...	17·29	12
4·06	...	3·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15·75	11·99	15·50	...	...	...	36·63	171·23	45·59	36·63	171·23	45·59	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17·74	27·50	18·42	...	...	...	18·67	250·00	34·75	18·67	250·00	34·75	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62·29	29·33	59·24	...	...	...	93·68	88·88	93·22	93·68	88·88	93·22	15
4·38	...	4·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47·18	55·16	48·41	...	...	...	70·60	129·78	79·68	70·60	129·78	79·68	16
8·64	43·48	11·47	...	...	...	48·03	...	44·13	48·03	...	44·13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30·98	16·39	30·17	...	...	...	19·12	...	18·07	19·12	...	18·07	17
1·81	...	1·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32·29	6·65	30·33	15·71	...	14·51	39·28	95·05	43·54	54·99	95·05	58·05	18
1·42	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
82·03	38·77	79·06	...	...	...	39·44	...	36·73	39·44	...	36·73	19
12·77	...	12·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39·80	32·81	39·14	1·63	...	1·48	48·99	86·16	52·49	50·62	86·16	53·97	
10·56	9·92	10·52	...	...	...	13·12	...	12·31	13·12	...	12·31	
2·27	...	2·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36·03	25·29	35·32	0·50	...	0·47	30·14	56·53	9	30·64	56·53	32·36	
9·71	31·25	11·08	...	...	...	23·11	...	21·64	23·11	...	21·64	
2·03	...	2·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of Cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police, to cases reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	115 ...	Abetment of offences not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, Safety and Justice.								
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes	73	1	...	2	61	33	99
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	7	...	...	1	6	3	117
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	72	...	8	3	64	57	99
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	74	...	2	4	71	42	63
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	20	...	...	3	19	17	100
		Total ...	246	1	10	13	221	152	88
	Class II.	*—Serious offences against the Person.*							
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
10		Murder ... „ robbers ...	34	...	1	1	18	11	97
11		Murder ... „ poison ...	9	...	...	1	5	1	89
12		Other murders ...	98	...	4	30	84	58	99
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	18	...	1	3	14	11	100
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	16	...	1	4	14	12	100
15	376 ...	Rape ...	80	...	1	1	49	25	94
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	18	...	...	2	14	10	94
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	31	...	...	...	27	20	100
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide ...	146	...	1	4	129	97	99
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	324	...	14	19	271	215	98
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	23	...	...	2	15	12	91
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	17	...	...	...	13	10	94
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	240	4	4	7	201	125	92
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	37	...	...	...	27	15	89
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion ...	6	...	...	...	4	...	33
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine „	248	1	1	5	217	129	88
29	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt...	21	...	...	2	17	7	100
		Total ...	1,367	5	28	82	1,120	759	94
	Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.								
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	27	...	...	...	4	1	107
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	100
		Robbery with hurt. by other means ...	32	...	...	1	11	8	109
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... in a dwelling house ...	29	...	...	...	9	6	86
		Robbery ... on the high-way between sunset and sunrise ...	23	...	1	1	15	12	87
		Robbery ... other robberies ...	27	...	...	1	18	10	85
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	159	9	2	2	41	19	91
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	129	6	2	1	78	48	91
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	5,931	1,253	90	44	2,000	1,669	77
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt ...	79	3	2	5	59	38	90
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100
		Total ...	6,439	1,271	97	55	2,236	1,812	78

Crime for the year 1894.

SES.												PERSONS.						
Percentage of cases ending in conviction, to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLS. 12 TO 14, AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE IN COL. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.
	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a.* Ending in conviction.	*b.* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c.* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				*a.* When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	*b.* When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.				
11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18-A.		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	72	...	...	33	28	...	46	54	5	...	...	2	...	72	...	74	...	2	3
50	7	...	...	3	3	...	43	50	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	10	1	1	12
89	79	...	...	55	6	3	71	90	...	...	...	13	1	91	5	110	7	3	3
59	47	...	1	31	12	5	64	72	...	...	...	47	...	386	255	688	1	1	26
89	20	...	...	17	2	1	85	89	...	...	...	3	...	23	...	26	1	3	13
69	225	...	1	139	51	9	61	73	5	...	...	67	1	580	260	908	10	10	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
61	34	...	...	11	7	5	32	61	...	...	...	2	...	49	...	51	1	10	20
20	8	...	...	1	4	1	12	20	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	13	...	4	36
69	101	...	...	58	25	18	57	70	...	...	...	61	...	141	4	206	6	11	8
78	19	...	...	11	3	3	58	78	...	...	...	3	...	16	...	19	...	...	...
86	17	...	...	12	2	5	71	86	1	...	...	4	...	29	1	34	2	2	7
51	76	...	...	25	21	5	33	54	10	...	...	1	...	57	3	61	...	3	5
71	17	...	...	10	3	...	59	77	...	...	...	2	...	13	11	26	...	...	...
74	31	...	...	20	8	...	64	71	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	34	...	...	...
75	146	...	...	97	32	3	66	75	2	...	...	4	...	140	...	144	5	7	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	332	...	...	211	55	15	64	79	2	...	...	52	...	422	35	509	1	7	2
80	21	...	...	12	3	1	57	80	3	...	...	4	9	20	...	33	...	1	5
77	16	...	...	10	2	2	62	83	...	...	...	...	...	60	4	64	...	2	3
62	224	...	...	120	67	3	54	64	5	...	...	10	...	317	26	353	...	7	2
55	33	...	...	14	12	1	42	54	2	...	...	...	2	44	2	48	2	2	5
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	215	3	...	119	68	8	55	60	6	...	...	7	...	340	40	387	2	12	4
41	21	...	...	7	10	3	33	41	4	...	...	2	...	31	...	33	...	1	3
68	1,314	3	...	740	322	73	56	70	35	...	...	159	11	1,724	137	2,031	19	69	4
25	29	...	...	1	3	3	3	25	2	...	...	...	...	63	...	63	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
73	35	...	...	8	3	2	23	73	1	...	...	1	...	39	...	40	2	10	26
67	25	...	...	6	2	2	24	75	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	18	...	1	7
80	21	...	...	12	2	...	57	86	1	...	...	1	...	26	4	31	...	1	4
56	23	...	...	9	5	...	39	64	5	...	...	1	...	23	15	39	...	1	4
46	147	...	...	18	21	2	12	46	3	...	...	3	...	50	3	56	...	2	4
62	119	...	...	45	27	1	38	62	4	...	...	1	...	98	7	106	...	5	5
83	4,654	...	...	1,663	327	46	36	84	69	...	...	73	3	2,974	20	3,070	49	88	3
64	73	...	...	37	17	6	51	68	...	...	...	6	...	131	11	148	1	1	76
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	100
81	5,129	...	...	1,800	407	63	35	82	85	...	...	86	3	3,429	63	3,581	55	113	3

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable Crime*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PER				
			Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.		FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
1	115 ...	Abetment of offences not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ..	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ..	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity, Safety and Justice.						
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy ..	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes ...	72	33	...	39	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	8	4	...	4	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ..	100	18	1	76	1
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ..	686	343	...	290	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ..	22	3	...	17	...
		Total ...	888	401	1	426	1
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.						
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs ..	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... „ dacoits ..	5	...	...	...	5
10		Murder ... „ robbers ...	40	9	11	...	12
11		Murder ... „ poison ...	9	1	5	...	1
12		Other murders ...	182	27	49	...	85
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	19	4	1	7	4
14	304, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	30	9	...	4	11
15	376 ..	Rape ...	58	24	2	27	...
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	26	15	...	11	...
17	317, 318 ..	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	34	11	...	23	...
18	305, 306, 309 ..	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide ...	132	32	...	97	...
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	501	150	...	315	4
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	32	2	5	18	6
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant ...	61	29	...	28	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	346	156	...	186	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ..	39	17	3	17	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	10	10	...	..	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ..	1	...	...	1	...
27	371 ..	Habitually dealing in slaves ..	...	...	...	...	...
28	353. 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ..	372	154	...	197	...
29	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	32	16	...	12	...
		Total ...	1,929	666	76	943	128
	Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.						
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	59	20	9	7	...
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	3	...	1	...	2
		Robbery with hurt. by other means ...	28	9	...	16	...
33	392, 393 ..	Robbery ... in a dwelling house ...	17	8	...	6	...
		Robbery ... on the highway between sunset and sunrise	30	9	...	21	...
		Robbery ... other robberies ...	38	22	...	16	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	54	30	...	20	2
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	101	35	...	65	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ..	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	2,932	622	3	2,238	5
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	146	60	...	72	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ..	3	...	...	...	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3,411	815	13	2,461	9

for the year 1894.—(Continued.)

SONS.—(*Concld.*)								PROPERTY.						
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31, who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	REMARKS.
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	57	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
73	87	77	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
210	55	49	1	...	...	52	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
17	77	77	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	18	...	...	
343	60	55	2	...	...	57	...	1	...	...	18	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	25	30	...	...	...	3	5	29	13	45	1,526	381	25	
1	9	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
85	63	48	3	7	...	5	13	8	5	62	652	395	61	
11	69	58	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	18	...	...	
15	56	52	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	47	49	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	84	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	67	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
97	72	73	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
293	69	63	1	...	...	31	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
24	120	75	...	...	...	1	...	6	4	66	406	57	14	
28	47	49	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
177	56	55	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	38	43	...	5	...	2	...	1	1	100	10	10	100	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
185	55	56	1	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	39	37	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	
1,021	60	57	5	14	...	88	23	45	23	51	2,612	843	32	
7	12	12	...	1	...	11	12	26	13	50	12,507	1,603	13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	66	66	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	100	16	16	100	
16	43	57	...	...	...	3	...	31	14	45	2,570	389	11	
6	40	43	...	...	...	3	...	27	7	26	1,203	166	14	
21	81	81	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	59	1,238	626	51	
15	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	17	10	59	751	253	34	
21	42	41	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62	63	66	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,236	76	77	2	1	...	62	...	4,469	2,405	54	3,17,917	95,399	33	
69	53	51	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,455	73	73	2	2	...	98	13	4,593	2,463	54	3,36,202	98,452	29	

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

CA

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of Cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police, to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction, to cases decided.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Class IV.—	*Minor offences against the Person.*								
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	91	5	...	...	69	31	67	45
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	24	...	...	...	20	16	87	80
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	6	...	...	...	5	5	83	100
		Total ...	121	5	...	...	93	51	72	55
	Class V.—	*Minor offences against Property.*								
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	310	159	5	3	121	73	48	60
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft { of cattle ...	1,045	15	24	15	810	686	112	85
		{ ordinary ...	10,466	2,863	123	153	4,781	3,910	71	82
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	159	9	3	6	130	85	68	65
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	239	...	4	7	226	177	102	72
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	615	25	...	3	561	229	31	41
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle ...	30	25	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Total ...	12,864	3,089	158	137	6,629	5,160	72	78
	Class VI.—	*Other offences not specified above.*								
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	8	...	...	...	6	3	87	50
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874 ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	273	...	...	13	255	185	99	73
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified ...	Offences against Gambling Act ...	23	...	...	...	22	19	96	86
52		„ Excise Laws ...	517	2	1	11	509	456	94	90
53		„ Opium Act ...	296	...	...	7	288	241	95	84
54		„ Railway Laws ...	53	1	...	1	27	24	91	89
55		„ Salts and Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		„ Arms Act ...	167	...	1	3	166	148	100	89
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1351, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and Local nuisances ...	2,547	...	1	25	2,278	2,310	93	93
		Total ...	3,834	3	3	60	3,751	3,336	97	90
58	Other special and local laws, cognizable by Police ... *Detail.*	Forest Act, VII of 1878 ...	121	...	...	1	110	93	92	82
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871 ..	17	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Post Office Act, XIV of 1866 ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
		Section 24, Act I of 1871—Cattle Trespass Act ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	100	...
		Total ...	168	..	...	1	123	98	94	80
		GRAND TOTAL ...	25,089	4,374	296	398	14,193	11,418	79	80

Crime for the year 1894.—(Continued.)

SES.												PERSONS.						
	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.		NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14, AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE IN COLUMN 7.					CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.				NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.						
Sua motu.	By order or Magistrate on complaint, or on his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a.* Ending in conviction.	*b.* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c.* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction, to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction, to police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	*a.* When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	*b.* When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.
12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18A		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
59	2	...	24	20	6	39	55	...	...	..	...	...	113	69	182	...	7	6	175
20	...	1	13	6	...	62	76	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	35	...	...	...	35
5	...	...	1	...	1	60	100	...	...	...	..	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	6
84	2	1	30	34	5	46	62	...	...	...	..	...	146	77	223	...	7	5	216
150	...	...	73	45	2	59	62	7	...	...	4	..	132	4	140	...	4	3	136
1,031	...	..	683	122	26	63	85	11	...	...	25	10	1,269	3	1,307	50	27	2	1,226
7,516	...	1	3,373	793	97	52	83	109	...	...	136	1	6,423	259	6,779	49	138	2	6,592
161	...	...	95	31	3	60	73	2	...	...	7	1	123	23	159	3	2	2	154
247	...	..	177	69	2	72	72	1	...	...	8	2	334	3	347	1	7	2	339
139	...	...	107	54	8	57	66	7	...	...	3		269	1,023	1,305	...	5	2	1,300
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,329	...	1	5,004	1,114	133	54	82	137	...	...	213	14	8,455	1,325	10,037	103	183	2	9,747
7	...	...	3	2	2	43	60	...	...	...	1	...	12	2	15	...	...	...	15
272	...	...	134	70	10	68	72	...	..	...	14	1	271	1	287	1	20	7	266
22	...	...	13	8	1	59	86	...	...	...	...	...	147	3	150	...	..	...	150
489	...	...	432	53	4	88	90	1	...	...	17	.	606	42	665	3	7	1	654
282	...	...	223	43	5	81	83	...	...	...	8	.	323	17	353	1	6	2	346
46	...	...	21	3	...	44	87	...	...	...	1	...	30	4	35	..	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
168	...	...	148	18	...	88	89	...	...	...	2	1	178	...	131	1	5	3	175
2,501	...	...	2,271	160	45	91	93	1	...	...	26	...	2,601	76	2,703	11	27	1	2,623
3,789	...	...	3,305	351	67	87	90	2	...	...	69	2	4,173	145	4,389	16	65	2	4,261
27	..	...	25	2	...	93	93	...	...	...	1	...	73	227	301	...	...	...	301
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29	1	26	90	2
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	10
73	...	...	25	3	...	34	83	...	...	...	1	...	131	227	359	18	26	20	315
19,944	5	3	11,053	2,274	350	55	83	264	...	...	625	31	18,638	2,234	21,528	221	473	3	20,767

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	PER			
			ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.		FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.	
			By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	29	29	30	31
		Class IV.— *Minor offences against the Person.*				
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement ..	95	4	68	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt, or endangering life ...	10	...	25	...
42	374 ..	Compulsory labour ..	1	...	4	...
		Total ...	106	4	97	...
		Class V.— *Minor offences against Property.*				
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking, house-trespass or house-breaking	58	...	76	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft .. of cattle ...	200	...	975	...
		Theft .. ordinary ...	1,365	...	5,096	2
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	57	...	90	1
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ...	110	..	225	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass ...	851	...	441	...
48	461, 462 ..	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,641	...	6,903	3
		Class VI.— *Other offences not specified above.*				
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	7	...	4	...
50	Chapter VII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874 ...	Vagrancy and bad character ...	70	...	185	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified ..	Offences against Gambling Act ...	27	...	112	...
52		„ Excise Laws ...	95	...	552	...
53		„ Opium Act ..	63	...	276	...
54		„ Railway Laws ...	5	...	27	...
55		„ Salts and Customs Laws.	...	...	...	...
56		„ Arms Act ...	20	...	155	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1851 and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and Local nuisances ...	206	...	2,401	...
		Total ...	493	...	3,712	...
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	Forest Act, VII of 1878 ...	84	...	214	...
	Detail ...	Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code ...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal Tribes Act, XXVII of 1871 ...	...	...	...	...
		Post Office Act, XIV of 1866 ...	2	...	...	...
		Section 24, Act I of 1871—Cattle Trespass Act ...	10	...	...	...
		Total ...	96	...	214	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	5,218	94	14,756	141

Crime for the year 1894.—(Concluded.)

SONS—(*Concld.*)								PROPERTY.						
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31, who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	REMARKS.
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
										Rs.	Rs.			
54	48	51	2	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	66	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	75	75	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	52	55	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	58	58	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
974	80	80	4	4	...	47	...	984	951	97	26,221	27,539	105	...
5,088	80	80	2	...	...	127	...	9,921	5,592	56	1,60,785	60,162	37	...
86	69	66	1	...	...	5	...	137	100	73	9,171	3,027	33	...
222	67	66	2	...	...	2	...	3	11	366	2,336	3,484	106	...
157	58	59	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	33	124	105	85	...
6,553	78	78	9	4	...	191	...	11,051	6,656	60	1,98,637	94,317	47	...
4	33	31	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
184	68	69	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
109	74	74	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
518	86	85	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
260	80	70	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	77	82	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
155	88	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,344	90	92	...	4	41	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,597	87	87	2	8	42	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	63	62	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	200	100	50	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	41	52	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	100	200	100	50	...
14,091	77	76	22	30	42	495	36	15,691	9,143	58	5,37,669	1,93,712	36	...

II.—D.—Police 1.—(*Concluded.*)

Part II.—*Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year* 1894.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases.						Persons.								Remarks.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	115 ... Abetment of offence not committed ...		·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117 ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119 .. Concealing design to commit offence ...		·2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	·4	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity.																
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	5	7	...	7	1	7	15	15	...	2	...	13	...	...	
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by Master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228 ..	Offences against public justice ...	267	247	13	260	21	259	430	429	70	125	...	227	...	7	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ..	Offences by public servants ...	47	60	1	61	9	63	81	81	16	17	1	46	...	1	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and dispossession of property ...	119	83	2	85	9	84	107	109	31	25	...	52	1	...	
7	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	15	14	...	14	1	14	15	15	1	4	...	9	1	...	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	55	32	...	32	3	32	48	48	7	11	...	29	...	...	1 died.
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	4	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	26	24	...	24	6	24	79	79	5	26	...	48	...	...	
		Total ...	538	469	16	485	50	485	777	778	131	211	1	424	2	8	1 do.
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	1	2	...	2	2	2	4	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	
12	370 ..	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	3	2	...	2	2	2	4	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	
	Class III.—Serious offences against Property.																
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion ...	50	30	2	32	3	33	48	48	23	6		19	...	...	
	Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	2	5	...	5	...	5	14	14	11	3	...	...	...	...	
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	3,872	3,359	30	3,389	45	3,398	6,982	6,958	2,110	2,972	...	1,851	...	19	6 persons absconded.
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	8	5	1	6	3	7	9	9	1	...	...	8	...	...	
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,914	1,862	63	1,925	86	1,889	3,995	3,927	1,276	1,677	...	953	...	21	
		Total ...	5,796	5,231	94	5,325	134	5,299	11,000	10,908	3,398	4,652	...	2,812	...	40	6 do. do.

		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.																	
18	417 to 420	Cheating	98	85	2	87	1	86	123	121	65	30	...	26	...	...			
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	82	55	14	69	28	57	102	107	8	20	...	79	...	...			
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	38	29	1	30	5	30	33	33	3	5	1	24	...	...			
21	426, 427, 443	Mischief (simple)	158	156	9	165	13	164	328	329	100	125	...	102	...	2			
		Total	375	325	26	351	47	337	586	590	176	180	1	231	...	2			
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																	
22	298	Offences against religion	6	9	...	9	...	9	13	13	2	11	...	...	...	...			
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	9	3	...	3	...	3	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...			
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	239	288	2	290	1	284	379	377	186	121	...	67	...	1	2	do.	do.
25	500 to 502	Defamation	273	245	...	245	...	245	441	440	185	160	...	94	...	1			
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	312	273	8	281	1	280	508	504	201	181	...	122	...	...			
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public local nuisances	46	42	2	44	4	45	65	67	14	9	...	44	...	...			
28	291 A	Keeping a lottery office	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
29	Offences under Chapter VIII A, C. P.C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	30	20	...	20	2	20	59	53	14	7	...	37	...	...			
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C	Public nuisances	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	15	37	...	37	...	36	36	36	26	...	...	8	...	2			
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	89	12	...	12	...	12	12	12	8	...	...	3	...	1			
		Total	1,078	929	12	941	8	934	1,518	1,512	636	489	...	380	...	5	2	do.	do.
		Special Laws.—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police. (*Detail.*)																	
	Police Act, V of 1861		4	8	...	8	5	8	8	8	...	1	...	6	...	...	1	do.	do.
	Post Office Act, XIV of 1866		1	2	...	2	...	2	5	5	...	2	...	3	...	...			
	Gambling Act, III of 1867		2	2	2	4	...	4	17	17	...	1	...	16	...	...			
	Prisons Act, XXVI of 1870		53	13	...	13	...	13	17	17	1	3	...	13	...	...			
	Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871		218	248	5	253	...	253	552	552	146	213	...	192	...	...	1	died.	
	Municipal Act, XI of 1873		1,878	2,084	...	2,084	378	2,082	2,221	2,224	84	166	34	1,943	1	46			
	Registration Act, III of 1877		1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...			
	Treasury Trove Act, VI of 1878		2	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...			
	Forest Act, VII of 1878		113	61	...	61	2	61	189	189	6	70	...	113	...	...			
	Stamp Act, I of 1879		45	53	2	55	...	55	68	68	...	8	...	60	...	...			
	Railway Act, IV of 1879		24	22	1	23	10	23	35	35	...	2	...	33	...	...			
	Cantonment Act, III of 1888		31	27	...	27	...	27	28	28	1	...	...	27	...	...			
	Land Revenue Act, XVIII of 1881		31	10	...	10	...	10	14	14	1	...	...	13	...	...			
	Excise Act, XXII of 1881		2	2	...	2	7	7	8	9	...	3	...	6	...	...			
	Section 107, Code of Criminal Procedure Act, XIV of 1882		1	12	...	12	1	12	20	20	...	7	...	13	...	...			
	Village Sanitation Act, XIX of 1889		1	21	...	21	...	21	25	25	2	4	...	19	...	...			
	Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879		2	34	1	35	4	35	35	35	...	1	...	34	...	...			
	Northern Indian Ferries Act, XVII of 1878		4	1	...	1	...	1	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	...			
	Telegraph Act		...	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...			
	Arms Act		...	...	6	6	6	6	7	7	1	...	...	6	...	...			
	Explosives Act, Section V of Act IV of 1884		..	2	...	2	...	2	8	8	...	3	...	5	...	...			
	Criminal Procedure Code, Act X of 1882		9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Opium Act, I of 1878		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Town Duty Act		4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Conservancy Act		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total	2,428	2,605	17	2,622	413	2,625	3,265	3,269	195	484	34	2,507	1	46	1	died; 1 absconded.	
		GRAND TOTAL	10,270	9,591	167	9,758	657	9,715	17,198	17,109	4,559	6,023	36	6,374	5	101	11		

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of Poisonous or Stupefying Drugs for

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thuggee ... By strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee ... By poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land	1	1	1	1	13	12	12	...	...	12	1
Dacoity on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—											
(*a*) with murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) without murder	...	8	8	5	7	4	4	4	...	...	2
Other professional crimes, *viz.*—											
Kidnapping	...	3	3	...	4	4	4	2	2	...	...
Cattle theft	5	98	76	27	9	108	101	80	19	2	...

Note.—Columns 13 to 17 will include *all* persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offences, though

criminal purposes and other professional crimes for the year 1894.

COMPARATIVE RETURN.															Remarks.
Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			
1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	
13			14			15			16			17			18
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	19	12	16	16	12	13	7	...	1,882	453	2,721	198	173	297	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	4	2	...	4	2	...	4	6	...	75	...	...	18	
...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	8	101	6	8	101	6	6	80	125	250	1,259	90	250	1,221	

such persons be not included in columns 2 and 3 ; the difference should be explained in column of Remarks.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment

Districts.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.									
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	STRENGTH OF DISTRICT, CANTONMENT, TOWN OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID FOR WHOLLY OR IN PART FROM IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.							STRENGTH OF CANTONMENT, TOWN OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID WHOLLY FROM OTHER THAN IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C. P. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Saugor	...	2	2	91	11	553	...	659	5	31
Damoh	...	1	2	60	5	263	...	331	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	3	2	113	16	617	...	751	...	...
Mandla	...	1	2	59	6	247	...	315	...	...
Seoni	...	1	2	50	9	223	...	285	...	...
Nimar	...	1	2	63	1	302	...	369	...	...
Narsinghpur	...	1	2	55	3	261	...	322	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	3	2	90	4	445	...	544	...	...
Betul	...	1	2	57	8	260	...	328	...	...
Chhindwara	...	1	2	47	3	230	...	283	...	...
Nagpur	...	2	2	123	25	665	...	817	13	80
Wardha	...	1	2	63	5	298	...	369	...	...
Chanda	...	1	2	85	1	439	...	528	...	...
Bhandara	...	1	2	56	1	261	...	321	...	...
Balaghat	...	1	2	44	1	139	...	287	...	...
Raipur	...	1	2	104	1	568	...	676	...	...
Bilaspur	...	2	2	78	1	377	...	460	...	...
Sambalpur	...	2	2	81	1	390	...	476	...	...
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Arms and Accoutrements ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	27	36	1,319	102	6,588	...	8,073	18	111
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	3	17	...	174	...	194	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police ...	...	...	2	20	...	161	...	183	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1	27	41	1,356	102	6,923	...	8,450	18	111

of the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1894.

Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. II), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents [Col. III (2)].	COST OF POLICE.										
		Other expenses of Column III.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers [Cols. IV and V (5).]	Total pay of Constables of all classes (VI, VII and VIII).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XII, XIV & XV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses, other than included in Cols. XII to XVIII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot Police Constables.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs. 39,922	Rs. 3,000	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...			Rs. 4,324	Rs. 47,246	Rs. 47,246	Rs. ...
...	10,200	3,000	...	32,208	50,043	1,848			21,905	1,19,204	1,15,002	4,202
...	8,400	900	...	19,212	22,269	840			5,032	56,653	56,653	...
...	14,400	1,200	...	37,644	53,292	2,688			12,736	1,21,960	1,21,960	...
...	7,200	960	...	18,216	21,126	1,008			5,240	53,690	53,690	...
...	6,000	900	...	17,280	19,269	1,512			6,646	51,607	51,607	...
...	7,200	1,000	...	22,836	25,485	168			8,332	65,571	65,571	...
...	9,600	1,000	...	18,060	21,963	504			8,612	59,679	59,679	...
...	13,200	1,200	...	30,600	37,080	672	Rs. A. P. 21 12 0	Rs. A. P. 7 0 0	11,671	94,423	94,423	...
...	6,000	900	...	18,720	22,344	1,344			5,374	54,632	54,632	...
...	6,000	900	...	16,152	19,299	504			6,348	49,203	49,203	...
...	11,400	1,200	...	41,424	64,992	4,200			20,962	1,44,178	1,31,624	12,554
...	6,000	900	...	20,544	25,389	840			7,839	61,512	61,512	...
...	12,000	1,000	...	27,240	36,981	168			10,241	87,730	87,730	...
...	5,400	1,000	...	19,332	21,648	168			6,854	54,402	54,402	...
...	9,600	600	...	14,508	15,897	168			7,207	48,180	48,180	...
...	12,000	1,000	...	33,912	47,181	168			15,251	1,09,512	1,09,512	...
...	10,200	1,200	...	26,724	31,497	168			7,645	77,434	77,434	...
...	9,000	1,000	...	23,976	32,973	168			10,174	77,291	77,291	...
						17,136			1,83,043			
...	...	...	...	...	...	14,784	...	...	...	14,784	14,784	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	9,000	9,000	...
39,922	1,66,800	20,000	...	4,38,528	5,68,728	31,920	...	...	1,92,043	14,57,941	14,41,185	16,756
...	...	...	...	11,304	16,704	...	...	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0	5,926	33,934	10,180	23,754
...	...	...	...	8,340	15,456	...	...		6,020	29,816	8,944	20,872
39,922	1,66,800	20,000	...	4,58,172	6,00,888	31,920	...	...	2,03,989	15,21,691	14,60,309	61,382

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment

Districts.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.									
	In District.								On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	In Cantonment.
	Guards at Central, District, or Subsidiary Jails.		On station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve.		Total.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	...	...	78	443	6	32	84	475	95	36
Damoh	...	...	45	193	15	62	60	255	16	...
Jubbulpore	...	...	70	312	26	182	96	494	130	31
Mandla	...	...	48	181	13	59	61	240	...	...
Seoni	...	...	34	147	17	70	51	217	13	..
Nimar	...	...	37	143	16	86	53	229	76	...
Narsinghpur	...	...	42	195	11	55	53	250	19	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	79	317	19	89	98	406	39	...
Betul	...	...	46	188	12	65	58	253	11	...
Chhindwara	...	...	36	178	10	49	46	227	...	...
Nagpur	...	..	65	283	33	232	98	515	203	93
Wardha	...	...	48	222	21	70	69	292	...	...
Chanda	...	...	67	320	19	82	86	402	26	...
Bhandara	...	...	42	194	15	70	57	264	...	...
Balaghat	...	...	30	125	16	65	46	190	...	...
Raipur	...	...	90	399	15	90	105	489	42	...
Bilaspur	...	...	60	257	19	79	79	336	...	...
Sambalpur	...	...	61	273	20	121	81	394	...	...
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Arms and Accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	978	4,370	303	1,558	1,281	5,928	670	160
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	978	4,370	303	1,558	1,281	5,928	670	160

of the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1894.—(Concld).

Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).						PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (Cols. 27 and 28).
		To area (6).			To population (7).			To area.			To population.				
		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns.		
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,007	591,743	5·76	5·02	·02	851	714	98	7·68	7·07	·33	1,135	998	137	2,212	4·24
2,799	325,236	8·45	9·05	1·60	982	999	975	11·76	12·60	1·60	1,366	1,287	1,097	720	3·02
8,948	748,146	5·25	...	...	996	847	138	10·33	...	...	1,958	1,682	275	3,018	7·90
4,719	299,836	14·98	...	...	951	936	14	20·60	...	...	1,309	1,288	20	775	3·38
3,207	370,767	11·25	11·23	3·25	1,301	1,325	921	17·67	19	3·25	2,048	2,136	921	685	3·78
2,358	258,486	9·10	...	...	667	...	...	18·65	...	...	1,408	...	...	488	2·71
1,916	367,026	5·95	5·93	3·02	1,139	1,015	55	8·08	7·03	2·04	1,548	1,313	72	1,357	5·72
4,427	528,103	8·15	...	...	970	...	...	11·20	...	...	1,334	...	...	1,141	2·88
3,905	323,196	11·90	...	...	985	986	1,252	16·68	...	...	1,381	1,339	1,252	660	2·82
3,915	339,423	13·83	15	10	1,199	1,310	89	18	29	8	1,593	1,761	130	790	3·69
3,786	757,862	4·16	4·80	10	832	654	512	10·66	...	...	2,177	..	...	1,748	5·02
2,428	400,854	6·56	...	...	1,086	897	152	8·99	...	...	1,484	1,204	178	1,509	5·58
10,749	697,610	20·36	20	4·4	1,321	1,210	47	27·77	26	24	1,802	1,566	63	1,577	4·07
3,922	742,850	12·21	13	4·4	2,314	2,406	1,053	16·61	14·9	4·4	3,147	2,835	2,708	1,217	5·15
3,146	363,331	13·27	13	...	1,617	...	...	20·29	...	...	2,473	...	...	905	5·83
11,724	1,584,427	17·24	16·18	...	2,343	1,955	35	23·97	...	...	3,240	2,542	46	2,236	4·57
7,798	1,164,158	16·95	16	25	2,531	2,982	927	24·59	24	·01	3,672	3,617	55	1,843	5·81
4,521	796,413	9·49	9·70	...	1,679	1,714	...	13·53	15	...	2,384	2,054	53	2,504	7·49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,285	10,674,567	10·27	...	...	1,301	...	...	15·76	...	...	1,996	...	...	25,385	4·74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,285	10,674,567	10·27	...	...	1,301	...	...	15·76	...	...	1,996	...	...	25,385	4·74

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and general internal Management of the

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Forces.			Punishment by their own					
			Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	*Dismissed.*		*Fined.*		*Degraded.*	
	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Saugor	104	623	401	32	691	1	7	10	6	1	5
Damoh	62	269	101	31	116	1	...	8	8	7	10
Jubbulpore	113	640	263	21	454	1	22	30	...	11	19
Mandla	61	253	69	13	54	1	3	14	3	2	6
Seoni	52	232	152	14	120	...	6	6	2	...	2
Nimar	70	336	220	15	172	1	1	5	7	...	6
Narsinghpur	59	281	174	10	328	...	4	10	2	5	7
Hoshangabad	98	519	248	19	352	...	3	3	2	7	8
Betul	59	268	219	6	102	...	...	...	4	5	3
Chhindwara	49	233	140	10	272	...	3	11	4	6	5
Nagpur	152	870	366	45	606	2	9	26	1	5	24
Wardha	60	320	155	5	372	1	3	11	6	2	11
Chanda	88	445	251	16	268	...	14	3	5	9	7
Bhandara	61	285	179	9	159	...	0	9	1	1	2
Balaghat	46	190	107	7	112	...	15	8	3	11	6
Raipur	114	616	268	1	706	1	9	24	1	9	14
Bilaspur	86	429	160	16	299	2	11	31	1	2	8
Sambalpur	85	405	195	10	266	3	8	5	3	9	4
Total ...	1,429	7,213	3,759	280	5,449	14	122	203	59	92	147

Mounted Police ...
District Foot Police ...
Railway Police ...
Cantonment Police ...
Extra Police ...
Temporary Police ...

Total ...

LICE 4.

Force in each district of the Central Provinces for the year 1894.

PUNISHMENTS.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS.					PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.					
Suspended.		*Total.*		Amount of Fines.	*Under Police Act.*		*Under Sections 330 and 348, Indian Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
...	3	12	21	34 4 0	...	...	3	6	...	...
...	3	16	21	40 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	32	46	222 8 0	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	12	40 1 5	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	6	7	16	55 8 0	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	14	61 8 11	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	3	15	16	22 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	13	10 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5	7	3 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	12	56 15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	83	42	86 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	15	21	36 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	26	19 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	11	8	32 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	19	26	52 8 0	...	1	...	2	...	...
...	4	34	28	152 0 0	...	3	...	...	...	...
1	2	36	22	180 3 2	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	2	18	17	18 8 0	...	1	...	...	...	3
5	40	314	368	1,105 6 9	...	10	3	8	...	3

Officers.	*Men.*
2	100
1,355	6,588
42	335
18	111
6	51
6	28
1,429	7,213

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and general internal Management of the

Districts.	Other Offences.		Rewards.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.
			Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can Read and Write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.				
	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money reward.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Saugor	1	1	123	190	87	283	...	33	40	343	344
Damoh	1	3	53	75	59	123	...	4	14	131	178
Jubbulpore	...	11	155	94	121	316	...	...	83	327	336
Mandla	1	2	72	63	59	85	2	168	28	113	173
Seoni	...	1	47	59	50	123	...	...	48	127	109
Nimar	...	1	28	92	67	75	4	72	35	167	193
Narsinghpur	...	2	47	27	62	161	...	...	24	151	164
Hoshangabad	...	8	114	96	98	227	1	66	67	292	258
Betul	...	1	26	8	59	61	...	19	21	170	131
Chhindwara	...	1	30	36	49	60	...	20	11	136	135
Nagpur	1	2	81	57	151	349	2	58	106	405	479
Wardha	...	3	42	41	62	59	...	30	26	201	161
Chanda	...	4	79	27	87	112	...	25	38	210	267
Bhandara	...	1	31	46	62	77	...	...	10	130	206
Balaghat	1	6	6	9	41	54	2	45	32	88	101
Raipur	...	7	107	68	104	263	...	234	92	347	245
Bilaspur	1	3	135	6	84	128	...	...	75	306	134
Sambalpur	...	2	33	10	75	100	...	41	58	236	172
Total ...	6	59	1,199	1,004	1,377	2,656	11	815	808	3,880	3,786

LICE 4.—(*Concluded.*)

Force in each district of the Central Provinces for the year 1894.—(Concld.)

Number who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year, to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year, to total strength of Force.	Percentage of men punished departmentally, to the strength in each district.	Remarks.
On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation, without pension or gratuity.	By dismissals (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge, otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.				
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
10	...	3	8	...	1	11	20·46	1·51	4·54	
7	...	1	1	...	1	2	51·84	·61	11·21	
23	...	20	24	...	4	13	69·4	1·72	10·32	
3	...	18	4	...	1	6	67·1	1·91	9·24	
2	...	10	6	20	...	10	85·0	3·52	8·10	
7	1	15	2	2	3	9	34·4	2·22	4·93	
2	...	1	4	5	1	9	59·0	2·65	9·14	
6	2	17	3	4	4	8	34·0	1·30	3·73	
...	...	7	...	2	1	9	39·7	2·75	3·67	
8	...	4	3	...	2	3	48·7	1·06	10·28	
21	1	29	11	...	47	17	3·7	1·66	7·34	
3	...	9	4	...	10	8	38·0	2·06	9·28	
10	...	6	14	...	...	13	139·0	2·44	6·94	
7	...	1	3	5	3	1	49·9	·29	5·49	
5	...	9	15	1	5	4	65·53	1·69	19·07	
20	1	22	10	40	5	9	53·26	1·23	8·49	
10	3	13	13	20	5	5	76·0	·97	11·26	
7	...	24	11	18	3	4	22·4	·82	7·14	
151	8	209	136	117	96	141	49·08	1·63	7·81	

II.—D.—Police 5.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1894.

Districts.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.									
											Officers.									
	Europeans.				Eurasians.			Natives.					Hindus.							
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Kaiths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	101	623	4	44	12	6	...	1	8	2	1	27
Damoh	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	61	261	2	26	19	4	...	...	5	2	1	4
Jubbulpore	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	114	627	5	48	36	8	...	...	10	1	3	8
Mandla	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	59	241	2	28	12	3	...	...	4	...	3	9
Seoni	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	50	226	3	17	13	4	...	1	1	4	1	8
Nimar	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	64	327	5	30	23	9	..	...	1	...	...	1
Narsinghpur	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	56	277	2	26	13	8	...	...	3	...	2	4
Hoshangabad	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	90	498	7	54	17	8	...	...	6	3	2	1
Betul	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	58	263	2	26	11	8	...	...	3	4	...	6
Chhindwara	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	47	231	2	21	17	...	...	...	4	2	...	3
Nagpur	...	2	2	...	...	5	...	...	144	839	11	63	39	12	...	...	...	5	...	22
Wardha	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	66	312	3	21	28	4	...	...	1	7	...	5
Chanda	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	83	429	7	33	11	16	...	...	1	10	1	7
Bhandara	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	60	285	2	25	18	9	...	2	1	2	...	3
Balaghat ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	41	178	2	13	7	8	1	...	3	2	2	5
Raipur	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	108	573	6	60	18	11	...	1	...	5	2	9
Bilaspur	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	81	386	6	22	34	6	...	...	12	2	1	3
Sambalpur	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	83	397	4	7	9	8	...	...	28	2	...	28
Total ...	...	24	16	...	...	23	...	2	1,366	6,973	75	564	337	132	1	5	91	53	19	153

II.—D.—Police 5.—(*Concluded.*)

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1894.—(Concld.)

Districts.	Religion or Caste.—(Concld.)														
	Officers.—(*Concld.*)		Men.												
	Other Religions.				Hindus.								Other Religions.		
	Parsis.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Kaiths.	Sikhs.	Ahirs.	Gonds.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total of officers and men.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Saugor	...	...	1	239	220	87	19	1	16	1	3	36	...	...	728
Damoh	...	...	1	105	66	22	...	...	19	...	1	47	...	...	324
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	203	196	67	...	...	34	1	6	120	...	...	746
Mandla	...	...	...	71	68	26	...	...	9	15	1	51	...	...	302
Seoni	...	...	2	58	67	22	...	2	21	...	1	53	...	...	278
Nimar	...	...	...	70	114	57	6	1	28	...	3	48	...	...	396
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	63	93	31	8	...	12	5	3	57	...	...	335
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	203	144	63	11	...	20	4	4	49	...	...	596
Betul	...	...	...	87	58	23	6	...	4	41	9	35	...	...	323
Chhindwara	...	...	...	75	64	24	...	...	10	14	18	26	...	...	280
Nagpur	1	...	2	198	283	116	...	1	52	6	36	145	...	...	992
Wardha	...	...	...	82	99	38	...	...	22	...	30	41	...	...	381
Chanda	...	...	3	133	58	57	...	...	7	15	11	145	...	...	515
Bhandara	...	...	1	103	59	36	...	1	10	18	16	41	...	...	347
Balaghat	...	...	...	40	25	21	...	3	13	26	2	38	...	...	221
Raipur	...	...	...	223	126	51	...	2	30	13	43	85	...	...	685
Bilaspur	...	...	3	80	161	54	...	...	22	3	15	48	...	...	472
Sambalpur	...	...	1	19	40	22	...	1	7	...	...	307	...	...	483
Total ...	1	...	14	2,057	1,951	817	50	12	336	162	202	1,372	...	...	8,404

II.—E.—Registration.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immoveable property, Book No. I. — Compulsory.									Optional.								
		Instruments of gifts, Section 17, clause (*a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act.)	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses (*b*) and (*c*) or Section 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease, Section 17, clause (*d*).	All instruments of leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause (*d*).	Total compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of mortgage of value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (*a*) and (*b*).	Instruments of leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause (*c*), and instruments of lease exempted under the provisions in Section 17.	Awards [Section 17, clause (*e*).]	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.
1	2	3	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
										Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	8	140	1,412	981	2,086	125	17	392	5,153	11,667 4 0	790	41	24	...	7	3	868	856 0 0	20,68,521 9
Bhandara ...	6	16	290	192	583	28	21	46	1,176	2,528 4 0	229	44	35	...	...	...	308	293 8 0	4,13,053 5 10
Wardha ...	6	59	829	323	1,244	95	37	718	3,305	7,246 6 0	332	96	67	...	29	5	529	502 2 0	13,52,677 5 9
Chanda ...	7	30	177	154	459	6	2	75	903	1,766 8 0	173	6	4	...	1	1	185	184 8 0	2,61,453 11 4
Balaghat ...	4	17	69	21	143	3	4	17	274	559 0 0	22	5	...	...	...	...	27	27 0 0	1,83,963 8 0
Jubbulpore ...	4	73	443	242	865	68	31	249	1,971	5,476 6 0	161	27	7	1	10	...	206	203 8 0	11,75,171 12 8
Saugor ...	7	37	204	209	922	30	6	121	1,529	4,215 0 0	239	22	5	2	2	...	270	275 8 0	8,28,772 5 9
Narsinghpur ...	4	37	253	191	904	112	15	514	2,026	5,436 10 0	235	42	23	5	25	...	330	350 12 0	11,10,774 1 7
Hoshangabad ...	5	31	337	126	1,082	120	58	300	2,104	6,941 8 0	173	60	17	6	3	1	260	260 0 0	14,15,533 1 7
Seoni ...	3	11	111	39	294	75	8	52	590	1,860 0 0	23	70	4	...	...	...	97	95 0 0	3,17,228 10 1
Betul ...	4	26	240	82	307	32	27	47	761	1,909 4 0	77	11	...	...	...	...	88	88 0 0	3,43,557 2 11
Damoh ...	3	45	90	124	305	16	1	79	660	1,601 12 0	84	7	7	...	3	...	101	98 8 0	3,22,817 0 4
Mandla ...	3	5	25	7	78	1	...	14	130	471 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,907 6 6
Chhindwara ...	6	25	350	168	595	48	80	69	1,335	3,235 12 0	128	18	25	...	...	...	171	159 0 0	6,04,729 13 9
Nimar ...	4	28	697	252	1,025	35	6	247	2,290	4,691 12 0	129	13	24	1	1	...	168	156 0 0	6,81,244 0 3
Raipur ...	7	56	370	201	399	15	13	196	1,250	4,031 4 0	93	6	7	4	...	...	110	106 8 0	9,02,618 12 5
Bilaspur ...	4	35	228	172	214	15	10	497	1,171	2,332 4 0	28	15	...	2	...	1	46	45 8 0	3,64,661 13 0
Sambalpur ...	3	17	113	20	188	6	4	18	366	889 4 0	44	6	...	...	1	...	51	52 0 0	1,43,701 14 1
Total ...	88	688	6,268	3,504	11,693	830	340	3,651	26,994	67,189 6 0	2,960	492	249	21	82	11	3,815	3,753 6 0	1,25,71,187 7 3

II.—E.—Registration.—(*Concluded.*)

Districts.	Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V.	Number of Wills registered in Book III, [Section 18, clause (e).]	Number of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney authenticated.	Number of searches and applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 18 and 25, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
	Compulsory.	Optional.															
	Instruments of gifts of moveable property (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Section 18, clause (d).]	Obligations for the paymet of money [Section 18, clause (f).]	All other documents registered under [Section 18, clause (f).]	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
						Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,926 0 6
Nagpur	...	4	180	13	449	646	1,025 8 0	2	57	...	28	36	68	276	743	13,660 12 0	10,555 5 6	6,454 7 3
Bhandara	...	1	58	9	136	204	325 4 0	...	18	...	3	4	11	103	218	3,183 0 0	2,421 0 6	1,675 11 11
Wardha	...	1	100	13	196	310	484 12 0	...	19	1	5	16	36	101	360	8,273 4 0	5,203 2 0	3,799 0 7
Chanda	...	4	35	13	152	204	369 4 0	...	10	...	5	11	15	75	105	2,310 4 0	1,832 14 6	1,273 5 7
Balaghat	...	...	4	4	77	85	162 8 0	...	3	...	3	...	3	65	45	1,054 8 0	879 5 0	482 11 0
Jubbulpore	...	1	8	15	204	228	409 8 0	...	12	1	2	2	6	119	245	6,115 6 0	3,229 5 6	2,261 9 10
Saugor	...	2	12	31	145	190	385 8 0	...	17	...	8	11	17	60	124	4,910 0 0	2,513 10 6	1,699 10 6
Narsinghpur	...	2	28	38	165	233	353 0 0	1	17	1	1	11	28	74	320	6,206 6 0	2,978 3 0	2,166 0 2
Hoshangabad	...	1	128	18	399	546	789 12 0	...	20	...	...	13	25	130	684	8,031 4 0	4,449 0 6	3,032 15 9
Seoni	...	...	3	3	96	102	192 12 0	...	8	...	...	1	4	64	95	2,163 12 0	1,270 10 6	1,173 0 7
Betul	...	1	24	1	142	168	271 8 0	...	3	1	1	1	4	94	163	2,278 12 0	1,470 8 0	1,426 0 7
Damoh	...	...	1	2	41	44	78 8 0	1	7	...	6	13	9	27	67	1,792 12 0	1,052 12 0	1,111 5 4
Mandla	...	1	...	...	35	36	71 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	36	542 4 0	365 6 6	324 2 0
Chhindwara	...	...	36	4	142	182	369 12 0	2	10	1	11	9	22	78	198	3,786 8 0	2,186 15 0	1,609 0 3
Nimar	...	3	68	4	148	223	347 12 0	...	22	...	6	7	23	65	142	5,229 8 0	2,816 5 6	2,027 0 0
Raipur	...	1	3	11	293	308	654 8 0	...	23	...	2	6	9	150	230	4,838 4 0	3,543 6 6	1,911 4 9
Bilaspur	...	2	...	10	224	236	469 8 0	...	10	...	5	2	14	90	135	2,867 4 0	2,166 3 0	1,641 15 3
Sambalpur	...	...	...	5	68	73	148 8 0	...	5	...	13	11	16	39	44	1,099 12 0	826 10 0	652 9 3
Total	...	24	688	194	3,112	4,018	6,878 12 0	6	261	5	99	154	311	1,635	3,954	78,353 8 0	49,760 12 0	44,647 15 1

II.—F—Military 1.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost, including Contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns	Number of Men.				Paid Camp followers and non-combatants.	European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Camp follower.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.							
																Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
European ... Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European ... Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European ... Artillery ...	603	117	...	12	12	8	74	526	3 Batteries ...	18	15	...	65	446	334	9,392	...	1,497	653	132	1,57,461
European ... Infantry ...	934	197	...	7	7	18	1,106	...	1 Regiment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,960	...	670	346	109	5,48,537
European ... Total ...	1,437	314	...	19	19	26	1,180	523	3 Batteries and 1 Regiment ...	18	15	...	65	446	334	9,789	...	1,507	654	132	7,05,998
Native ... Cavalry ...	624	36	...	4	4	11	6	639	1 Regiment ...	...	14	17	68	545	540	8,685	2,115	2,688	372	3,240	36,274
Native ... Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native ... Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native ... Infantry ...	3,368	265	...	31	31	71	172	3,359	3 Regiments and 2 Battalions ...	...	44	61	307	2,947	179	11,514	1,319	256	167	122	6,23,335
Native ... Total ...	3,992	301	...	35	35	82	178	3,998	4 Regiments and 2 Battalions ...	...	58	78	370	3,492	719	10,831	1,516	670	199	2,464	6,59,609
Grand Total ...	5,429	615	...	54	54	108	1,358	4524	3 Batteries, 5 Regiments and 2 Battalions ...	18	73	78	435	3,938	1,053	10,617	1,516	795	251	1,724	13,65,607

II.—F—Military 2.

Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1894.

Arm of Service.		EMPLOYMENT ON LAST DAY OF THE YEAR.							EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	3	...	14	139	...	...	...	60	291	9	20	914	156 (Gunnery.)
	Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	269	1	7	167	41
Native	Cavalry	...	...	2	...	68	505	4	48	...	86	315	14	7	210	49
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry	...	...	6	1	50	754	5	25	...	38	198	28	45	1,096	114

II.—F—Military 3.

Statement showing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1894.

Classification according to Religion, Races, &c.		Average.						General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Age.		Height.		Weight.		
		Yrs.	ms.	Ft.	ins.	lbs.		
According to Religion	Mahomedans	23	10	5	6½	127		
	Hindus	28	3	5	8	141		
	Sikhs	31	2	5	9	133		
	Christians	29	8	5	6	121		
	Parsis	...		...		...		
	Others	28	5	5	7½	127½		
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	26	7	5	7	138		
	Punjabis	28	5	5	8	130		
	Afghans	26	10	5	8	138		
	Biluchis	29	11	5	7	128½		
	From Western Himalayas	...		...		...		
	" Eastern	...		...		...		
	Bengalis	...		...		...		
	From Maratha countries	27	6	5	7	143½		
	Telingas	...		...		...		
	Canarese	...		...		...		
	Tamils	...		...		...		
	Malabars	...		...		...		
	Others	38	0	5	6	130		
Hindus according to caste	Brahmins	25	11	5	7½	144		
	Rajputs	30	2	5	8	141		
	Other castes	28	6	5	7	142		

II.—G—Marine 1.

Nil.

II.—G—Marine 2.

Nil.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

III.—A—FINANCE 1.

Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Revenue.	Gross Receipts.	Charge against Income.				Total Charges.	Net Receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges for collecting, including cost of opium and maintaining productive works.	Assignments and Compensations, including Territorial and Political Pensions payable under Treaties and Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and charitable grants.			
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue (Imperial share)	31,65,913	5,480	...	4,74,593	...	4,80,073	26,85,840	
Forest (do.)	5,04,317	816	4,87,949	...	...	4,88,765	15,552	
Tributes from Native States	2,15,140	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,140	
TOTAL TERRITORIAL	38,85,370	6,296	4,87,949	4,74,593	...	9,68,838	29,16,532	
Opium	2,31,945	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,945	
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stamps	4,27,221	3,665	16,497	...	...	20,162	4,07,059	
Excise	20,81,763	1,528	39,252	...	...	40,780	20,40,983	
Assessed Taxes	2,39,051	2,083	547	...	...	2,630	2,36,421	
Registration	64,037	141	...	...	...	141	63,896	
Interest	127	...	...	...	...	...	127	
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	47,192	...	...	...	...	...	47,192	
Stationery and Printing	1,417	...	...	...	...	...	1,417	
Miscellaneous	4,609	...	...	...	...	...	4,609	
TOTAL IMPERIAL	69,82,732	13,713	5,44,245	4,74,593	...	10,32,551	59,50,181	
PROVINCIAL.								
Land Revenue	34,17,971	1,826	7,43,511	3,953	1,798	7,51,093	26,66,878	
Stamps	12,81,663	10,995	49,489	...	...	60,484	12,21,179	
Excise	6,93,921	509	13,084	...	...	13,593	6,80,328	
Provincial Rates	2,09,487	166	...	...	...	166	2,09,321	
Assessed Taxes	2,39,051	2,083	546	...	...	2,629	2,36,422	
Forest	5,04,317	817	4,87,948	...	...	4,88,765	15,552	
Registration	64,037	141	...	...	...	141	63,896	

Interest	49,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,590
Post Office	14,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,537
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,49,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,49,888
Law and Justice—Jails	2,69,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,69,825
Police	17,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,007
Education	35,716	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,716
Medical	4,876	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,876
Scientific and other Minor Departments	12,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,927
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	11,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,522
Stationery and Printing	19,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,440
Miscellaneous	63,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,018
Civil Works	7,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,993
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	70,66,786	16,537	12,94,578	2,958	1,798	13,16,871	57,49,915	
LOCAL.								
Provincial Rates	7,39,883	476	...	...	4,92,580	4,93,056	2,46,827	
Interest	47	...	...	...	...	...	47	
Police	1,72,140	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,140	
Education	8,978	...	...	...	...	...	8,978	
Medical	3,660	...	...	...	...	...	3,660	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,918	...	...	...	...	...	2,918	
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	93	...	...	...	...	...	93	
Miscellaneous	33,506	...	...	...	...	...	33,506	
Civil Works	87,712	...	...	...	...	...	87,712	
TOTAL LOCAL	10,48,937	476	...	...	4,92,580	4,93,056	5,55,881	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.								
Cantonment Funds	1,70,003	...	...	...	...	...	1,70,003	
Town and Bazar Funds	2,953	...	...	...	...	...	2,953	
Police Remount Fund	2,271	...	...	...	...	...	2,271	
Police Butchut Fund	36	...	...	...	...	...	36	
Education Fund	1,407	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	
Medical and Charitable Fund	1,29,888	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,888	
Museum Fund	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	1,160	
TOTAL EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS	3,07,718	...	...	...	...	...	3,07,718	
GROSS RECEIPTS	1,54,06,173	30,726	18,38,823	4,78,551	4,94,378	28,42,478	1,25,63,695	

III.—A—Finance 2.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

Heads of Expenditure.	Amount.		Cause of Increase or Decrease.
	Last year.	Present year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
IMPERIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishments	1,18,470	1,28,039	
Civil Contingencies	7,936	8,887	
Registration	21,393	22,182	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	.....	.....	
Interest on Other Obligations	1,543	1,837	
Miscellaneous	3,288	4,612	
TOTAL IMPERIAL ...	1,52,630	1,65,557	
PROVINCIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishments	8,37450	(a)7,78,551	(a) The decrease is due to the completion of Settlement operations in certain districts.
Civil Contingencies	2,55,292	(a)2,21,679	
Judicial Charges—Courts, &c.	8,47,219	(b)9,10,806	(b) Increase due partly to the appointment of a third Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner, partly to increased charges under exchange compensation allowance, and partly to the increase under salaries due to the increased number of junior Civilian and Officiating Extra-Assistant Commissioners.
Registration	21,393	22,182	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	38,603	(c)56,810	(c) Increase due to additional advances made under the Agriculturists Loans Act in the Saugor and Damoh Districts, and to the loan of Rs. 2,40,000 made to the Jubbulpore and Khandwa Municipalities.
Post Office	67,769	68,402	
Law and Justice—Jails	5,30,802	5,24,161	
Police	14,35,402	14,11,081	
Education	3,43,204	3,60,979	
Medical	3,17,419	3,10,602	
Superannuation, &c.	2,62,836	2,70,126	
Stationery and Printing	2,03,075	1,44,176	
Miscellaneous	43,168	45,170	
Famine Relief	.....	63,712	
Civil Works	945	6,281	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL ...	52,04,577	51,94,718	
LOCAL.			
Administration	28,763	30,559	
Police	58,423	58,702	
Education	2,57,180	(d)2,82,782	(d) The excess is caused chiefly by the heavy expenditure under Petty Construction and Repairs of Primary Schools, and by increased payments under the Result System.
Medical	58,915	70,636	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	7,307	7,162	
Superannuation, &c.	1,826	1,859	
Stationery and Printing	2,199	3,586	
Miscellaneous	10,440	9,577	
Famine Relief	.....	9,705	
Civil Works	1,62,961	1,66,121	
TOTAL LOCAL ...	5,88,014	6,41,049	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.			
Cantonment Funds	1,75,866	1,80,370	
Town and Bazar Funds	2,542	5,810	
Police Remount Fund	3,279	1,550	
Police Butchut Fund	20	37	
Education Fund	1,223	755	
Medical and Charitable Fund	19,583	(e)96,956	(e) The increase is due to the restoration of separate Dispensary Funds in each district.
Museum Funds	902	1,189	
TOTAL EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS ...	2,03,415	2,86,667	
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,48,636	62,87,991	
SURPLUS ...	.....	62,75,704	
TOTAL ...	.....	.....	

III.—A—Finance 3.

Amount of Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries in the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.	IMPERIAL.	Rs.
Cash balance of last year ...	68,60,064	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	1,65,557
IMPERIAL.		PROVINCIAL.	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I	59,50,181	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	51,94,718
PROVINCIAL.		LOCAL.	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I	57,49,915	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	6,41,049
LOCAL.		EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I	5,55,881	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	2,86,667
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		Civil Deposits	30,41,657
Revenues as per Statement No. I	3,07,718	Municipal Funds	15,22,135
Civil Deposits	36,46,100	Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	42,21,943
Municipal Funds	14,41,315	Account with Native States	...
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	42,15,961	Departmental Account	1,880
Account with Native States	4,829	PROVINCIAL ADVANCES AND LOANS.	
Departmental Accounts	1,262	Loan to Mofussil Municipalities	2,40,000
PROVINCIAL ADVANCE AND LOCAL ACCOUNTS.		Loan to Land-holders and other Notabilities	...
Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	37,951	Advances to Cultivators	8,10,924
Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	3,208	Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	94,93,411
Advances to Cultivators	1,52,429	Remittances by Bills ... Local	3,26 565
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	94,90,221	Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	30,03,114
Remittances by Bills ... Local	3,20,274	Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	28,55,236
Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	28,48,421	Civil—Miscellaneous	6,64,394
Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	12,97,225	Foreign Remittances	83,93,508
Civil ... Service Funds...	21,827	Post Office Department	8,26,119
Civil ... Miscellaneous	7,79,741	Telegraph Department	1,04,935
Foreign Remittances	46,25,000	Account between Central Provinces and Marine	...
Post Office Department	49,33,866	Military Department	32,89,972
Telegraph Department	49,469	Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	24,66,807
Account between Central Provinces and Marine	...	Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	35,40,624
Military Department	91,113	Remittance account between England and India	...
Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	4,99.459		
Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	45,83,196		
Remittance account between England and India	2,960		
Grand Total ...	5,84,69,586		
Disbursement ...	5,16,93,715		
Cash at end of the year ...	67,75,871	Grand Total ...	5,16,93,715

III.—B—Public Works—1.

Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the official year 1894-95.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Military Works, including Barrack Department ...	...	...	1,379	5,514	6,893	1,131
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	3,821	3,122	6,943	1,283
Total Imperial ...	...	...	5,200	8,636	13,836	2,414
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	4,58,943	1,14,326	5,73,269	1,51,892
Communications	...	...	4,02,117	5,85,488	9,87,605	2,61,673
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	13,348	899	14,247	3,775
Total Provincial ...	...	...	8,74,408	7,00,713	15,75,121	4,17,340
LOCAL.						
Incorporated Local.						
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Civil Buillings	...	...	—2	...	—2	...
Communications	...	...	1,18,606	31,669	1,50,275	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	8,916	...	8,916	...
Excluded Local.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local ...	...	...	1,27,520	31,669	1,59,189	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	10,07,128	7,41,018	17,48,146	4,19,754

III.—B—Public Works—2.—(State Railways.)

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

Name of Railway.	Total outlay on construction to end of 1894-95.	Total income realized during 1894-95.	Deduct charges, 1894-95.			Net surplus.	Remarks.
			Working expenses, including Establishment.	Interest on capital at 4 per cent.	Total charges.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Warora Colliery	20,74,885	5,19,852	4,80,531	75,037	5,55,568	—*35,716*	
Umaria Colliery	10,38,230	4,28,279	3,96,694	40,669	4,37,363	—*9,084*	

III.—C—Railway.

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the Year.					Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital expenditure.
			1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Coolie class.	Total.									
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Warora Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,19,852	5,19,852	4,80,531	39,321	(a) 17	787	20,74,885
Umaria Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,28,279	4,28,279	3,96,694	31,585	9	425	10,38,230

(a) Including 8 Eurasians.

III.—D—Marine.

Nil.

III.—E—Agriculture.

Nil.

III.—E—Prices of Produce.

Prices of Produce, &c., in the Central Provinces for the Agricultural year 1894-95 *ending the* 31*st May* 1895.

District.	Wholesale prices of Agricultural Produce per maund of 82⅔ lbs.																Retail Prices.					
	Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholum or Jowar.	Cumbu or Bajra.	Maize (seed).	Gram.	Linseed.	Til or Gingelly.	Sugar (Gur or Jaggery).	Cotton (cleaned.)	Jute	Ghi (clarified butter).	*Fodder.* Grass.	*Fodder.* Straw.	*Fodder.* Jowar and Bajra.	Firewood per maund.	Salt per maund.	Iron per maund.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish per seer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Saugor ...	3 12* 0	3 2 0	...	2 6 0	...	...	2 2 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	13 8 0	...	27 13 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	4 6 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 6
Damoh ...	3 3 0	3 1 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 2 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	...	22 14 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	...	0 4 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Jubbulpore ...	2 9 0	2 9 0	...	2 1 0	...	...	2 2 0	4 5 0	4 3 0	5 0 0	12 13 0	...	27 0 0	0 3 6	0 9 0	...	0 4 6	4 4 0	8 0 0	30 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0
Mandla ...	2 7 0	2 9 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	6 3 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	26 0 0	0 5 0	...	...	0 3 0	4 3 0	5 8 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Seoni ...	3 0 0	2 4 0	...	2 10 0	...	...	2 0 0	3 7 0	4 4 0	6 0 0	20 0 0	...	24 10 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	0 3 6	4 6 0	5 0 0	22 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0
Narsinghpur ...	3 9 0	2 15 0	...	1 12 0	...	...	2 3 0	4 11 0	4 3 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	...	28 0 0	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0
Hoshangabad ...	3 6 0	2 14 0	...	2 5 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	4 13 0	4 8 0	16 0 0	...	28 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	4 3 0	9 0 0	32 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0
Nimar ...	2 14 0	2 8 0	...	1 10 0	...	...	2 0 0	4 13 0	4 13 0	5 0 0	14 8 0	...	30 8 0	0 8 0	...	0 2 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	6 0 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 6
Betul ...	3 14 0	2 7 0	...	1 11 0	...	...	2 4 0	...	3 12 0	4 8 0	...	...	26 0 0	0 5 6	0 4 0	...	0 2 6	5 0 0	13 0 0	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 3 0
Chhindwara ...	3 4 0	2 10 0	...	1 14 0	...	...	2 2 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	20 0 0	...	23 0 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 4 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0
Wardha ...	4 0 0	2 7 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 7 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	7 11 0	15 12 0	...	32 15 0	0 5 0	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	3 13 0	7 1 0	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 0
Nagpur ...	3 4 0	2 7 0	...	2 1 0	...	...	2 5 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	6 11 0	15 0 0	...	30 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	3 13 0	5 4 0	50 0 0	3 8 0	0 3 0
Chanda ...	2 12 0	2 9 0	...	2 3 0	...	...	2 13 0	4 9 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	20 0 0	...	36 0 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 7 0	0 2 0	4 3 0	3 1 0	25 12 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Bhandara ...	3 0 0	2 4 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	2 4 0	4 0 0	5 5 0	6 6 0	...	...	32 0 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	...	0 2 6	4 7 0	6 0 0	45 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0
Balaghat ...	2 8 0	3 4 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	33 0 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	...
Raipur ...	2 5 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	2 2 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	18 0 0	...	36 0 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	...	0 6 0	4 7 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0
Bilaspur ...	2 0 0	1 15 0	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	...	...	5 0 0	20 0 0	...	37 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	...	0 5 6	4 12 0	15 0 0	22 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
Sambalpur ...	2 1 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	20 0 0	...	35 9 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	...	0 5 6	4 3 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 6
Average ...	2 15 9	2 9 0	...	2 1 9	...	...	2 5 9	4 6 0	4 6 8	5 4 1	16 15 6	...	29 13 2	0 4 7	0 5 7	0 5 2	0 4 3	4 4 9	7 5 3	27 5 1	2 9 9	0 2 8

Note.—The marts for which figures are given are the district head-quarters' bazaars.

III.—G-1—TRADE.

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1895.

IMPORTS.

Articles	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	Into Madras.	Into Bombay.	Into Sindh.	Into Bengal.	Into North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Into Punjab.	Into Berar.	Into Rajputana and Central India.	Into Nizam's Territory.	Into Mysore.	Into Madras.	Into Bombay.	Into Karachi.	Into Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke	...	2,328	...	879,410	87,490	...	13	945,358	...	...	...	88,141	...	...	2,002,740	7,76,340
Cotton, Raw	...	44,791	...	4	5,531	842	84,586	16,049	...	...	...	382	...	2	152,187	27,13,857
Cotton, manufactured ... (1) Twist and yarn, European ...	...	18	...	...	189	...	1	7	...	...	1	37,388	...	3,083	40,687	20,99,898
(2) Do. Indian ...	...	8,860	...	3,521	877	...	9,274	95	...	...	...	3,653	...	10,690	36,770	10,37,725
(3) Piece-goods, European ...	2	68	..	21	143	19	1	64	...	...	26	58,252	...	31,462	90,058	42,05,859
(4) Do. Indian ...	202	3,963	...	68	2,992	513	8,593	1,645	10	2	31	4,249	...	248	22,516	8,88,470
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	204	12,909	...	3,410	4,201	532	17,869	1,811	10	2	58	103,542	...	45,483	190,031	82,31,952
Drugs and Chemicals ... (1) Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	124	...	...	134	17,085
(2) Non-intoxicating— (a) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Others ...	...	298	...	30	880	359	195	1,674	...	...	...	9,721	...	980	14,137	2,31,294
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	298	...	30	883	359	195	1,681	...	...	...	9,845	...	980	14,271	2,48,379
Dyes and Tans ... (1) Indigo	5	40	...	14	894	12	21	62	...	...	...	38	...	6	1,092	85,803
(2) Myrabolams	...	2	...	23,330	60	...	3	32,479	...	...	...	..	...	...	55,874	20,923
(3) Cutch	...	4	...	320	348	1	178	659	...	...	...	49	...	191	1,750	1,373
(4) Turmeric	72	1,697	...	204	208	...	675	119	225	...	...	2,903	...	1,933	8,041	47,683
(5) Aniline dyes	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	3,016	...	...	3,024	4,14,686
(6) Others	...	246	...	30	1,014	6	405	1,222	...	...	..	4,656	...	619	8,198	1,42,835
Total Dyes and Tans ...	77	1,990	...	23,898	2,524	19	1,289	34,541	225	...	...	10,662	...	2,754	77,979	9,23,309
Grain and Pulse ... (1) Wheat	...	70,526	...	296	223,117	56,520	43,845	95,665	...	...	...	20	...	...	4,89,989	12,01,061
(2) Rice in the husk ...	2	...	...	447	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	2	556	1,033
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	...	380	...	124	1,083	34	118	42,460	4	2	2	235	...	17	44,460	1,46,556
(4) Juar and bajra	...	14,497	...	...	7,968	451	107,218	25,315	...	...	...	...	...	...	155,449	3,44,406
(5) Gram and pulse... ...	...	2,620	...	234	238,896	141,329	9,466	341,289	...	...	...	50	...	26	733,910	15,15,013
(6) Others ...	...	271	...	...	20,829	5,784	140	21,956	...	...	...	21	...	83	49,084	88,071
Total Grain and Pulse ...	2	88,294	...	1,101	491,893	204,118	160,787	526,790	4	2	2	326	...	128	1,473,448	32,96,140

Hides and Skins...	(1) Hides of cattle—																		
	(a) Dressed or tanned	...	1	79	...	...	72	...	33	15	...	...	...	50	...	...	250	8,063
	(b) Raw ...	...	...	587	...	86	457	...	1,557	1,052	166	...	...	...	...	61	3,966	64,813
	(2) Skins of sheep, &c.—																		
	(a) Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	...	...	...	9	...	...	316	13,351
	(b) Raw ...	...	...	171	...	9	574	201	23	3,678	...	...	...	22	...	32	4,710	1,00,387
	Total Hides and Skins	...	1	837	...	95	1,103	201	1,613	5,052	166	...	...	81	...	93	9,242	1,86,614
Horns		...	...	...	...	89	86	...	2	404	...	...	...	18	...	...	599	7,639
Jute ...	(1) Jute, raw ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	264	1,123
	(2) Gunny-bags and cloth	...	2	4,903	...	10,611	7,911	102	5,419	10,428	4	...	21	37,756	...	39,145	116,302	11,08,803
	Total Jute	...	2	4,903	...	10,614	7,911	103	5,419	10,428	4	...	21	37,756	...	39,405	116,566	11,09,926
Lac ...	(1) Stick ...	...	...	26	...	401	715	177	113	3,288	...	...	...	1	...	66	4,787	1,20,315
	(2) Shell ...	...	...	6	...	7	21	...	13	251	...	...	...	...	...	5	303	15,225
	Total Lac	...	...	32	...	408	736	177	126	3,539	...	...	...	1	...	71	5,090	1,35,540
Leather, manufactured		...	...	236	...	5	831	19	26	192	...	5	7	724	...	26	2,071	4,81,634
Liquors ...	(1) Beer ...	...	...	9,456	...	69	16,348	...	126	22	...	...	...	4,136	...	1,342	31,501	7,46,820
	(2) Spirits ...	...	...	4	...	...	642	2	4	4	...	...	2	2,610	...	69	3,537	3,13,423
	(3) Wines ...	...	...	44	...	2	735	3	...	14	...	...	1	1,223	...	350	2,372	1,63,701
	Total Liquors	...	...	9,504	...	71	17,725	5	130	40	...	...	3	8,171	...	1,761	37,410	12,23,944
Metals ...	(1) Copper, unwrought	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	431	...	13	462	14,043
	(2) Brass do.	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	7,190	...	...	7,203	2,01,715
	(3) Copper, wrought	...	...	820	...	5	179	37	470	126	2	..	...	446	...	19	2,104	76,993
	(4) Brass do.	...	7	1,141	...	26	6,129	7	259	773	2	...	1	366	...	141	8,852	3,26,174
	(5) Iron ...	...	9	6,000	...	27,734	4,410	527	1,678	1,861	481	3	17	157,888	33	29,387	230,022	11,38,201
	(6) Others ...	...	...	277	...	62	1,140	6	190	232	...	...	3	4,714	...	2,610	9,234	1,90,461
	Total Metals	...	10	8,241	...	27,827	11,872	577	2,601	3,002	485	3	21	171,035	33	32,170	2,57,877	19,47,587
Oils ...	(1) Kerosine ...	...	...	13,234	...	116,247	385	...	9	302	...	...	...	132,053	...	1,499	263,729	10,92,105
	(2) Castor ...	...	...	1,668	...	1,397	9,656	...	356	2,369	...	...	...	833	...	101	16,380	1,56,334
	(3) Cocoanut ...	...	...	1,960	...	25	7	...	6	9	...	...	...	3,527	...	1,167	6,701	99,446
	(4) Others ...	...	...	8,997	...	198	4,660	13	12,603	307	2	...	...	2,264	16	1,805	30,365	4,61,318
	Total Oils	...	...	25,859	...	117,867	14,708	13	12,974	2,987	2	...	...	138,677	16	4,072	317,175	18,09,203
Oilseeds ...	(1) Linseed ...	...	...	34	...	2	19	...	47	4,648	...	...	...	2	...	...	4,752	22,619
	(2) Rape and Mustard	...	...	27	...	17	753	4	54	2,978	...	...	...	9	...	...	3,842	14,474
	(3) Til or Gingelly ...	...	...	707	...	5,151	385	11	5,881	7,931	...	...	...	5	...	...	20,071	98,852
	(4) Poppy ...	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	64	1,253	...	...	...	12	...	...	1,476	8,714
	(5) Earthnuts ...	...	...	1,664	...	...	...	...	368	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,40	9,490
	(6) Castor ...	...	...	17	...	1,953	172	...	3,206	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,354	16,409
	(7) Others ...	...	...	28	...	42	1,444	...	65	1,625	...	...	...	5	...	...	3,209	8,146
	Total Oilseeds	...	...	2,477	...	7,165	2,920	15	9,685	18,549	...	...	...	53	...	...	70,344	1,78,704

III.—G-1—TRADE.—(*Concld.*)

IMPORTS.—(*Concld*).

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns.)							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	Into Madras.	Into Bombay.	Into Sindh.	Into Bengal.	Into North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Into Punjab.	Into Berar.	Into Rajputana and Central India.	Into Nizam's Territory.	Into Mysore.	Into Madras.	Into Bombay.	Into Karachi.	Into Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Opium	...	...	...	...	965	...	2	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	968	6,19,646
Paper and Pasteboard	...	98	...	356	2,96	8	37	138	5	...	...	3,713	...	195	7,446	1,41,887
Provisions ... (1) Ghi	3	165	...	3	1,064	82	1,518	2,990	...	...	...	12	...	...	5,837	1,70,067
(2) Dried Fruits and Nuts ...	12	135	...	649	932	373	238	490	7	130	...	1,56,425	...	35,889	1,95,280	24,13,839
(3) Others	3	15,405	...	3,635	22,968	612	609	11,802	...	1	4	16,185	...	1,820	73,044	8,02,672
Total Provisions	18	15,705	...	4,287	24,964	1,067	2,365	15,282	7	131	4	1,72,622	...	37,709	2,74,161	33,86,578
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock... (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof ...	...	252	...	2,214	81	...	...	8,434	...	...	...	3,270	...	...	14,281	2,89,789
(2) Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	1,443	230	50	...	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,443	29,433
(3) Materials for construction— (*a*) Steel Rails, &c and Fish-plates ...	...	4,736	...	15,253	7,509	...	324	1,187	...	...	...	363	...	56,187	85,559	2,77,211
(*b*) Sleepers and keys of steels and cast-iron ...	...	270	...	926	14	...	...	3,996	...	...	...	37,507	...	...	42,713	1,33,386
(*c*) Other sorts ...	...	10,744	...	28,372	19,281	1,454	860	40,794	...	...	...	7,640	...	62,900	1,72,045	10,88,693
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	16,002	...	48,208	27,115	1,504	1,184	55,161	...	...	...	48,780	...	1,19,087	3,17,041	18,18,512
Salt	...	14,38,939	...	1,138	9,383	22,044	165	1,01,987	...	...	...	6,322	...	1,122	15,81,100	57,51,678
Saltpetre, &c. ... (1) Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	1,260	151	41	136	...	...	...	69	...	92	1,749	16,148
(2) Other Saline substances ...	...	78	...	10,949	6,223	80	21	758	...	...	...	1,254	...	248	19,611	96,202
Total Saltpetre ...	...	78	...	10,949	7,483	231	62	894	...	...	...	1,323	...	340	21,360	1,12,350
Silk, Raw ... (1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	82	29,136
(2) Indian	...	...	...	630	345	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	980	4,85,534
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	...	...	630	345	...	2	...	...	...	...	84	...	1	1,062	5,14,670

Silk Piece-goods...	(1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	39	14,625
	(2) Indian	...	...	...	13	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	21	18,682
	Total Silk Piece-goods ...	...	...	...	13	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	60	33,307
Spices ...	(1) Betelnuts	323	597	...	20	1,538	18	481	135	...	...	...	...	25,965	...	15,795	44,872	5,59,005
	(2) Pepper	...	5	...	...	18	...	2	17	...	...	...	...	1,218	...	197	1,457	16,990
	(3) Ginger	..	1	...	8	343	55	96	132	...	...	...	...	109	...	198	1,942	38,429
	(4) Chillies	...	4,326	...	723	45	...	1,689	3,012	...	...	...	...	5	...	3,565	13,365	1,20,715
	(5) Cardamoms	...	10	...	11	116	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	125	...	127	394	50,858
	(6) Others	...	1,118	...	132	1,723	221	726	4,553	...	...	...	...	4,275	...	87	12,835	2,34,324
	Total Spices ...	323	6,057	...	894	3,783	294	2,998	7,850	...	...	...	...	32,697	...	19,969	74,865	10,20,321
Stone and Lime		...	4,419	...	11,867	94,645	...	4,433	1,34,814	351	...	...	...	2,857	...	139	2,53,525	1,38,140
Sugar ...	(1) Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy ...	...	215	...	238	21,353	...	360	962	2	...	...	...	69,395	...	314	92,839	9,49,442
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce ...	267	51,583	...	41,162	3,07,896	149	758	1,662	...	454	...	...	2	...	4,944	4,08,877	20,54,666
	Total Sugar ...	267	51,798	...	41,400	3,29,249	149	1,118	2,624	2	454	...	...	69,397	...	5,258	5,01,716	30,04,108
Tea ...	(1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	122	7,534
	(2) Indian	48	4	...	1	288	109	9	...	...	...	3	...	355	...	189	1,006	55,266
	Total Tea ...	48	4	...	1	288	109	9	...	...	...	3	...	477	...	189	1,128	62,800
Tobacco ...	(1) Unmanufactured ...	124	11,826	...	40,073	9,645	...	7,355	1,173	112	...	...	...	14	...	41	70,363	6,37,059
	(2) Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*a*) Cigars	423	536	...	3	1	...	8	...	...	2	7	...	45	...	9	1,034	66,097
	(*b*) Other sorts ..	2	140	...	121	1,078	1	244	33	...	...	...	...	176	...	13	1,808	29,689
	Total Tobacco ...	549	12,502	...	40,197	10,724	1	7,607	1,206	112	2	7	...	235	...	63	73,205	7,32,845
Wool, Raw	..	...	294	...	...	44	3	192	150	...	...	...	...	373	...	...	1,056	20,421
Wool manufactured ...	(1) Piece-goods, European ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	143	...	15	180	17,848
	(2) Do., Indian ...	104	89	...	35	278	175	98	309	...	2	...	...	184	...	55	1,329	94,777
	(3) Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Wool manufactured ...	104	89	...	35	278	175	98	331	...	2	...	...	327	...	70	1,509	1,12,625
All other Articles of Merchandise ...	...	104	17,962	1	8,411	1,13,777	1,061	23,138	54,234	44	66	340	...	69,723	15	13,391	3,02,267	10,57,938
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,709	17,66,646	1	12,40,380	12,76,355	2,33,626	3,40,727	19,45,095	1,417	668	466	...	9,78,367	64	3,24,478	81,09,999	4,17,98,588
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	...	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs
Animals ...	(1) Horned Cattle	...	3	...	...	8	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,150
	(2) Sheep and Goats ...	25	312	...	...	495	2	6	3,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,421	13,033
	(3) Horses, Ponies and Mules ...	...	37	...	12	121	38	10	105	...	...	2	...	112	...	42	479	71,520
	(4) Other kinds	2	86	...	11	98	24	34	189	4	5	3	...	49	...	31	536	11,888
	Total Animals ...	27	438	...	23	722	64	58	3,882	4	5	5	...	161	...	73	5,462	97,591

III.—G-2—TRADE.

Total External Railway-borne Trade of the Central Provinces during the year ending the 31st March 1895.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns.)							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore.	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke	...	1,022,381	...	...	...	...	713,987	105,354	...	...	...	14	...	...	1,841,736	4,60,435
Cotton, Raw	...	7,954	...	4,784	10,036	4,807	428	514	939	...	...	129,818	...	7,366	166,646	25,93,428
Cotton, manufactured. (1) Twist and yarn, European.	...	1	...	...	14	...	...	85	...	...	...	6	...	...	106	6,360
(2) Do. Indian ...	...	394	...	10,774	1,785	63	6,470	2,173	...	...	...	15	...	135	21,809	6,54,270
(3) Piece-goods, European ...	2	4	...	48	16	...	21	362	...	...	2	2	...	4	461	24,05C
(4) Do. Indian ...	6	7,501	...	259	1,972	3,191	13,202	3,395	4	416	12	2,667	...	5,127	37,752	15,13,360
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	8	7,900	...	11,081	3,787	3,254	19,693	6,015	4	416	14	2,690	...	5,266	60,128	21,98,040
Drugs and Chemicals. (1) Intoxicating, other than opium ...	...	39	...	5	1,021	...	389	1,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,431	4,11,720
(2) Non-intoxicating— (a) Cinchona bark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Others ...	...	419	1	37	1,295	71	958	332	...	...	...	1,180	2	2	4,297	21,485
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	458	1	42	2,316	71	1,347	2,309	...	...	...	1,180	2	2	7,728	4,33,205
Dyes and Tans ... (1) Indigo	...	26	...	...	15	3	100	11	...	...	...	117	...	95	367	45,898
(2) Myrabolams ...	...	869	...	...	4,332	99	2,566	2,677	11	20	...	785,588	...	41	796,203	8,95,730
(3) Cutch	...	615	...	13	1,435	4	376	826	14	...	...	397	...	2	3,682	58,912
(4) Turmeric	...	459	...	267	180	76	1,817	3,708	...	...	...	27	...	...	6,534	60,031
(5) Aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	520
(6) Others	17	82	...	...	1,244	28	117	309	...	...	...	1,535	...	336	3,668	36,680
Total Dyes and Tans ...	17	2,051	...	280	7,210	210	4,976	7,531	25	20	...	787,664	...	474	810,458	10,97,771
Grain and Pulse... (1) Wheat	4	2,080	...	29,640	100,174	3	2,276	531,687	8	...	10	794,636	...	19,444	1,479,962	36,07,408
(2) Rice in the husk ...	...	188	...	315	2,110	...	175	3,620	...	...	...	3	...	...	6,411	8,015
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	66	388,913	...	141,731	401,860	79,981	347,764	371,125	443	13	8	1,159,776	...	37,641	2,929,321	95,20,293
(4) Juar and Bajra ...	...	103,313	...	...	267	...	76,628	5,280	...	...	...	45,927	...	...	231,415	4,77,293
(5) Gram and Pulse ...	461	35,105	...	119,307	16,955	821	49,353	43,291	2,603	8	...	457,105	...	102,373	827,382	17,06,477
(6) Other ...	...	1,120	...	1,166	4,095	14	1,908	6,968	49	...	...	30,758	...	4	46,082	69,124
Total Grain and Pulse ...	531	530,719	...	292,159	525,461	80,819	478,104	961,971	3,103	21	18	2,488,205	...	159,462	5,520,573	1,53,88,610
Hides and Skins... (1) Hides of cattle— (a) Dressed or tanned ...	1	86	...	88	1,281	33	46	88	...	...	14,510	6,241	...	16,798	39,172	10,62,541
(b) Raw ...	...	12,934	...	2,092	4,190	8	356	2,393	1	...	5,160	1,759	...	3,407	32,300	5,20,839
(2) Skins of sheep, &c.— (a) Dressed or tanned ...	7	19	...	...	1	...	...	47	...	...	1,547	46	...	4	1.671	68,930
(b) Raw ...	7	2,284	...	1	268	115	661	381	6	...	13,674	86	...	93	17,576	3,63,603
Total Hides and Skins ...	15	15,323	...	2,181	5,740	156	1,063	2,909	7	...	34,891	8,132	...	20,302	90,719	20,15,913

[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	44	...	5	82	...	53	18	20	...	1	10,297	...	1,295	11,815	1,45,474
...	(1) Raw ...	...	...	...	...	38	4	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	189
	(2) Gunny bags and cloth	...	2	4,843	...	760	7,844	2,115	5,121	10,700	1	...	...	2,259	...	102	33,747	297,396
	Total Jute	...	2	4,843	...	798	7,848	2,115	5,121	10,721	1	...	...	2,259	...	102	33,810	2,97,585
lac	(1) Stick ...	...	2	207	...	509	70,996	12	398	292	4	...	...	...	...	3,705	76,125	1,969,736
	(2) Shell ...	...	1	81	...	...	776	...	65	11	35	...	...	120	...	38	1,127	57,477
	Total Lac	...	3	288	...	509	71,772	12	463	303	39	...	...	120	...	3,743	77,252	20,27,213
Leather, manufactured		...	1	35	...	18	48	5	137	108	4	...	...	27	...	8	391	31,280
Liquors	(1) Beer ...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	22	...	...	91	2,730
	(2) Spirits ...	...	...	42	...	2	...	1	29	17	1	...	...	1	...	2	95	4,275
	(3) Wines ...	...	...	26	...	...	2	2	15	20	183	...	...	3	...	3	254	15,240
	Total Liquors	...	...	133	...	2	2	3	44	41	184	...	...	26	...	5	440	22,245
Metals	(1) Copper, unwrought	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	1	1	1	...	..	...	...	50	142	5,121
	(2) Brass do.	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	2	5	4	...	...	...	...	18	75	2,335
	(3) Copper, wrought	...	...	70	...	1	48	3	103	159	1	...	...	44	...	12	441	19,570
	(4) Brass, do.	...	...	224	...	52	435	89	251	877	3	...	...	45	...	8	1,984	73,408
	(5) Iron ...	...	6	2,270	...	7,225	4,465	1,739	2,827	9,481	7	92	...	2,796	1	1,157	32,066	2,22,457
	(6) Others ...	...	...	169	...	31	1,116	1	1,042	1,602	375	...	...	191	...	227	4,754	57,048
	Total Metals	...	6	2,733	...	7,309	6,199	1,832	4,226	12,125	391	92	...	3,076	1	1,472	39,462	3,79,939
Oils	(1) Kerosine ...	...	...	...	...	64	38	...	8	784	...	...	...	...	...	...	894	4,973
	(2) Castor ...	...	...	...	...	3,123	6	...	29	3,587	3	...	...	...	...	17	6,765	84,986
	(3) Cocoanut ...	...	...	...	...	325	...	...	1	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	7,669
	(4) Others ...	...	1	16	...	58	948	14	264	573	...	7	...	29	...	...	1,910	22,920
	Total Oils	..	1	16	...	3,570	992	14	302	5,050	3	7	...	29	...	17	10,001	1,20,548
Oilseeds	(1) Linseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	4	708	...	...	...	836,688	...	154.671	992,109	4,712,518
	(2) Rape and Mustard	...	...	226	...	16,977	2,087	...	26	322	...	...	...	66.527	...	225.498	311,663	1,149,257
	(3) Til or Gingelly	...	...	1,681	...	3,269	1,274	461	316	9,381	...	...	...	333,375	...	63.693	413,450	2.067,250
	(4) Poppy ...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	33	...	3	...	...	52	...	...	91	546
	(5) Earthnuts ...	...	...	96	...	11	4,838	225	7	1,127	1	...	...	1,534	...	...	7,839	35,278
	(6) Castor ...	...	...	...	...	26	13	...	28	35	...	...	...	2.465	...	1.291	3,858	12,056
	(7) Others ...	...	...	371	...	87	348	...	408	226	1	...	...	74,760	...	1.544	77,745	233,235
	Total Oilseeds	...	...	2,376	..	20,370	8,599	686	822	11,799	5	...	...	1.315.401	...	446.697	1,806,755	8,210,140

III.—G-2—TRADE.—(*Concld.*)

EXPORTS—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore.	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and Pasteboard	...	8	...	49	27	1	14	98	...	...	...	64	...	21	282	5,640
Provisions ... (1) Ghi	...	11,005	...	8,110	3,577	63	63	1,437	4	...	...	22,330	...	10,865	57,454	15,58,441
(2) Dired Fruits and Nuts ...	...	792	...	230	1,419	4	560	4,041	29	...	...	1,696	...	...	8,771	71,813
(3) Others	...	2,636	...	1,422	2,481	394	9,653	27,564	2,395	2	272	4,530	...	11,764	63,113	7,57,356
Total Provisions ...	...	14,433	...	9,762	7,477	461	10,276	33,042	2,428	2	272	28 556	...	22,629	129,938	23,87,610
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock. (1) Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	3,196	6,605	...	...	7,262	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,063	3,41,260
(2) Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	...	297	...	1,658	...	270	...	896	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,116	45,183
(3) Materials for Construction. (a) Steel rails and fish-plates ...	5	...	...	4,867	15,324	...	...	31,836	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,032	4,16,256
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ...	...	...	...	408	...	...	...	10,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,260	56,300
(c) Other sorts ...	...	5,224	...	75,973	95,507	...	1,356	31,014	...	...	501	28	...	16,098	225,701	11,28,505
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	5	5,521	...	86,097	117,436	270	1,356	81,860	...	...	501	28	...	16,098	309,172	19,87,504
Salt	...	8	...	5,002	209	...	12	20,027	...	...	...	6	...	...	25,264	99,477
Saltpetre, &c. ... (1) Saltpetre	...	31	...	...	10	...	37	65	...	...	...	4	...	...	147	1,654
(2) Other saline substances ...	...	31	...	142	...	...	20	1,949	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,142	10,710
Total Saltpetre ...	...	62	...	142	10	...	57	2,014	...	...		4	...	...	2,289	12,364
Silk, Raw ... (1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Indian ...	...	3	...	71	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	31,500
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	3	...	71	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	31,500
Silk Piece-goods... (1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	42,250
Total Silk Piece-goods ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	42,250

Spices	(1) Betelnuts	...	...	42	...	4	65	...	207	630	26	...	...	74	...	1	1,049	16,391
	(2) Pepper	...	...	8	...	2	2	...	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	486
	(3) Ginger	...	...	169	...	...	445	5	238	131	...	...	...	617	...	...	1,605	36,915
	(4) Chillies	...	...	52	...	11	107	62	40	2,099	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,371	26,527
	(5) Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	45	...	...	51	8,412
	(6) Others	...	...	370	...	26	1,094	71	1,557	962	3	...	...	2,264	...	...	6,347	1,26,940
	Total Spices	...	...	641	...	43	1,713	138	2,051	3,834	29	...	...	3,000	...	1	11,450	2,15,671
Stone and Lime	...	...	...	5,572	...	186,227	138,323	3,499	13,994	33,469	64	...	...	1,105	...	131,152	513,405	32,088
Sugar	(1) Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy	...	...	99	...	195	24	...	95	2,208	4	...	...	5	...	15	2,645	37,528
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gur and other saccharine produce	...	...	40	...	2,452	32	...	303	6,886	...	...	...	...	...	49	9,762	50,641
	Total Sugar	...	...	139	...	2,647	56	...	398	9,094	4	...	...	5	...	64	12,407	88,169
Tea	(1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Indian	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	373
	Total Tea	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	373
Tobacco	(1) Unmanufactured	...	...	479	...	79	58	...	235	1,614	...	...	...	267	...	...	2,732	22,541
	(2) Manufactured—	...																
	(*a*) Cigars	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	18	587
	(*b*) Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	279
	Total Tobacco	...	1	481	...	79	58	2	250	1,632	...	1	...	270	...	...	2,774	23,407
Wool, Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	1,234
Wool, Manufactured.	(1) Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Do. Indian	...	...	38	...	6	3	...	176	87	...	...	...	19	...	8	337	16,850
	(3) Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Wool, Manufactured	...	...	38	...	6	3	...	176	87	...	...	...	19	...	8	337	16,850
All other Articles of Merchandise		...	96	340,099	7	45,568	101,109	13,705	274,635	334,025	1,108	432	120	358,038	4	16,930	1535,876	53,75,569
	Grand Total	...	686	1,964,260	8	678,801	1,016,569	112,063	1,534,081	1,695,962	8,358	991	35,817	5,140,034	7	333,114	13,020,751	4,57,41,532
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Animals	(1) Horned cattle	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	900
	(2) Sheep and goats	...	...	9,280	...	...	...	...	9	210	...	...	...	...	...	1	9,500	28,500
	(3) Horses, ponies and mules.	...	...	90	...	2	89	21	13	75	2	...	1	41	...	6	340	85,000
	(4) Others kinds	...	4	120	...	15	99	24	42	79	2	1	...	56	...	22	464	11,600
	Total Animals	...	4	9,494	...	19	188	45	71	369	4	1	1	97	...	29	10,322	1,26,000

III.—H—Coinage and Currency.

1—*Coinage.*

Nil.

III.—H—Coinage and Currency.

2—*Paper Currency.*

Nil.

Showing the current Income and Expenditure of Dispensaries

| Number. | Name of Dispensary. | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

H.	I.	J.	4 — Expenditure. a. On Establishment. Paid by Government. As salaries. Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	Paid from local sources. On salaries. Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants). Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	b. On bazar medicines.	c. On European medicines.	d. On diet.	e. On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government.	f. On buildings or repairs.	g. Invested during the year.	h. Total expenditure during the year.	5. Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1894.	6. Average cost of each diet.	7. Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	8. Number.
From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	Medical Officers.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government.	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1894.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	5,226 13 9	1,825 0 0	...	...	...	343 6 1	636 0 0	69 7 8	1,078 0 0	916 9 10	158 6 2	200 0 0	...	5,226 13 9	...	0 1 2	36·01	1
...	...	5,491 5 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	143 5 8	84 0 0	...	300 0 0	...	...	4,304 0 0	...	5,491 5 8	...	...	12·02	2
...	...	1,254 2 10	390 0 0	...	...	...	156 0 0	134 0 0	27 0 5	312 12 5	83 1 0	66 12 3	94 8 9	...	1,254 2 10	..	0 3 6	31·10	3
...	...	1,681 15 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	180 0 0	156 0 0	39 1 0	190 5 10	126 8 5	163 12 6	157 3 6	...	1,681 15 3	..	0 1 8	39·24	4
...	...	1,281 0 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	180 0 0	90 0 0	21 4 8	220 14 9	...	37 2 4	71 10 6	...	1,281 0 3	...	...	51·52	5
1 0 0	16 0 0	987 4 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	12 5 5	102 13 1	...	5 6 11	302 11 3	...	987 4 8	...	...	42·55	6
...	...	916 8 4	510 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	72 0 0	39 3 6	128 0 6	...	18 5 5	28 15 5	...	916 8 4	...	...	55·70	7
...	0 10 6	1,044 1 11	600 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	72 0 0	26 3 11	129 7 6	..	49 14 1	46 8 5	...	1,044 1 11	...	...	57·47	8
1 0 0	16 10 6	17,883 4 8	5,725 0 0	...	...	...	1,314 11 9	1,316 0 0	234 10 7	2,471 5 7	1,126 3 3	489 11 8	6,205 9 10	...	17,883 4 8	...	0 1 3	32·33	
...	...	2,793 6 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	304 6 8	281 3 8	67 10 4	1,104 3 1	190 3 6	144 14 4	40 12 5	...	2,798 6 0	...	0 1 6	23·63	9
...	...	1,178 1 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	85 0 0	70 0 0	29 3 3	207 5 7	24 0 4	28 13 4	26 12 4	...	1,131 2 10	46 14 2	0 0 9	58·36	10
...	...	1,053 0 0	600 0 0	...	...	...	70 9 9	72 0 0	11 12 0	221 3 3	16 15 6	31 10 9	...	...	1,024 3 3	28 12 9	0 0 9	59·08	11
...	...	1,206 6 0	735 0 0	...	...	...	84 0 0	84 0 0	15 15 4	218 11 6	26 6 3	31 12 7	9 3 9	...	1,205 1 5	1 4 7	0 1 0	62·99	12
...	...	6,230 13 0	2,655 0 0	...	...	...	541 0 5	507 3 8	124 8 11	1,751 7 5	257 9 7	287 3 0	76 12 6	...	6,153 13 6	76 15 6	0 1 3	43·61	
...	...	...	1,800 0 0	..	...	...	336 0 6	1,063 0 0	247 13 1	} 2,701 7 11	1,873 1 3	730 12 9	} 318 8 6	...	} 10,560 4 5	} 3,112 7 0	0 1 5	} 25·28	13
...	...	13,672 11 5	450 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	60 0 0	83 3 6			202 15 8		...					14
...	...		420 0 0	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	34 13 9		...	58 7 6	...	...					15
...	...	1,365 12 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	..	84 0 0	62 6 0	162 9 3	43 5 1	50 11 5	33 12 11	...	1,096 12 8	268 15 9	0 0 11	60·17	16
...	...	1,691 14 10	480 0 0	...	...	...	14 11 4	96 0 0	83 0 0	345 9 11	79 4 1	86 3 2	87 5 0	...	1,222 1 6	472 13 4	0 1 2	39·28	17
...	...	1,204 13 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	42 0 0	32 11 9	136 15 3	...	50 4 1	30 11 0	...	952 10 1	252 3 1	...	69·25	18
...	...	17,938 3 10	4,470 0 0	...	...	...	470 11 10	1,405 0 0	544 0 1	3,346 10 4	1,995 10 5	1,179 6 7	420 5 5	...	13,831 12 8	4,106 7 2	0 1 4	32·32	
...	23 6 0	1,982 13 2	750 3 9	...	...	...	132 0 0	252 0 0	33 4 3	327 12 9	188 2 6	60 0 8	71 14 6	...	1,765 6 5	217 6 9	0 1 4	42·49	19
...	1 13 0	1,293 3 11	482 8 2	120 0 0	60 0 0	...	...	...	7 15 0	69 13 9	...	21 3 6	...	...	761 8 6	531 11 6	...	96·19	20
...	25 3 0	3,276 1 1	1,232 11 11	120 0 0	60 0 0	...	132 0 0	252 0 0	41 3 3	397 10 6	188 2 6	81 4 2	71 14 6	...	2,526 14 10	749 2 3	0 1 4	58·71	
11 6 4	1 0 0	3,885 1 6	660 0 0	...	...	...	339 8 0	179 0 0	213 14 2	879 13 0	308 6 6	133 5 3	579 8 0	40 0 0	3,333 6 11	551 10 7	0 1 5	20·04	21
...	...	2,253 2 10	580 0 0	...	...	...	162 0 0	60 0 0	66 5 3	202 3 0	74 8 3	61 9 8	20 12 3	...	1,227 6 5	1,025 12 5	0 2 1	47·27	22
11 6 4	1 0 0	6,138 4 4	1,240 0 0	...	...	...	501 8 0	239 0 0	280 3 5	1,082 0 0	382 14 9	194 14 11	600 4 3	40 0 0	4,560 13 4	1,577 7 0	0 1 4	27·43	
...	10 12 9	2,972 5 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	225 9 10	192 0 0	83 5 0	1,131 6 6	438 8 7	275 12 2	53 6 6	...	2,825 0 7	147 5 0	0 1 5	14·87	23
1 7 6	2 9 9	2,470 11 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	144 0 0	96 0 0	18 7 11	380 11 11	46 10 2	196 8 7	1,135 0 0	...	2,487 6 7	33 4 11	0 1 0	17·23	24
...	13 8 0	1,750 13 6	320 0 0	...	...	...	240 0 0	132 0 0	31 14 3	522 4 0	97 7 11	71 9 3	83 15 10	...	1,499 3 3	251 10 3	0 1 3	21·48	25
1 7 6	26 14 6	7,193 14 7	1,160 0 0	...	...	...	609 9 10	420 0 0	138 11 2	2,034 6 5	582 10 8	543 14 0	1,272 6 4	...	6,761 10 5	432 4 2	0 1 4	17·18	
10 8 0	32 10 6	3,820 4 5	745 0 0	...	...	...	244 15 4	431 0 0	42 11 5	1,207 8 0	323 10 11	435 14 11	449 7 10	...	3,880 4 5	...	0 1 4	19·20	26
0 9 10	23 8 5	1,296 5 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	107 11 11	177 10 8	36 4 3	309 2 2	146 0 4	70 1 2	2 0 0	...	1,268 14 6	27 6 6	0 1 6	33·10	27
4 12 6	3 8 3	1,881 7 4	410 0 0	...	...	...	150 0 0	179 12 0	35 13 3	377 7 0	114 3 1	158 8 8	209 10 9	...	1,685 6 9	246 0 7	0 1 6	25·08	28
3 12 9	21 0 6	2,748 4 5	715 0 0	...	...	...	282 8 0	330 0 0	30 10 6	749 14 3	199 1 5	329 5 11	48 9 2	...	2,685 1 3	68 3 2	0 1 ...	26·15	29
...	...	2,259 11 9	1,660 0 0	108 0 0	156 0 0	...	...	...	9 2 6	154 1 5	50 10 1	121 13 9	...	...	2,259 11 9	...	0 2 10	100·00	30
2 8 11	1 12 0	533 4 0	240 0 0	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	11 14 0	200 0 0	...	5 6 0	4 0 0	...	533 4 0	...	...	45·08	31
22 4 0	32 7 5	12,599 4 11	4,190 0 0	108 0 0	156 0 0	...	785 3 3	1,190 6 8	166 7 11	2,938 0 10	833 9 10	1,121 2 5	713 11 9	...	12,262 10 8	336 10 3	0 1 4	39·06	
...	...	4,221 0 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	216 0 0	251 0 0	76 12 3	1,555 4 6	442 2 2	172 2 11	667 0 0	...	3,700 5 10	520 10 7	0 2 0	11 35	32
...	...	6,557 11 4	1,480 0 0	...	...	...	240 0 0	266 1 2	78 10 0	1,965 4 11	183 0 4	202 7 8	210 0 11	...	4,625 9 0	1,932 2 4	0 1 4	31·95	33
...	...	1,762 0 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	180 0 0	2 7 5	650 4 7	71 11 7	67 2 10	110 5 8	...	1,752 0 1	...	0 1 8	37·67	34
79 12 0	...	1,735 7 1	300 0 0	...	...	...	106 0 0	24 0 0	10 8 7	716 15 2	...	47 8 6	8 0 0	...	1,213 0 3	522 6 10	...	24·73	35
...	...	720 12 11	300 0 0	120 0 0	42 0 0	...	...	...	9 13 0	169 12 2	...	43 8 9	36 0 0	...	720 12 11	...	...	98·88	36
78 12 0	...	14,986 15 10	3,160 0 0	120 0 0	42 0 0	...	682 0 0	721 1 2	178 8 3	4,957 9 4	696 14 1	522 9 8	931 6 7	...	12,011 12 1	2,975 3 9	0 1 11	29·75	
40 12 6	0 9 5	3,363 2 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	203 2 0	35 6 2	972 5 0	85 12 2	1,130 1 7	467 2 1	...	3,313 13 0	49 5 11	0 1 5	90·52	37
1 2 0	1 15 0	1,558 13 2	...	...	...	304 13 5	...	59 10 10	34 7 0	419 1 3	...	76 9 9	357 10 8	...	1,252 4 11	306 8 5	...	63·90	38
...	5 10 3	2,157 3 6	436 4 9	...	...	...	98 0 0	96 0 0	14 3 3	426 7 3	11 14 11	366 9 3	252 8 6	...	1,701 15 11	455 3 7	0 1 6	26·20	39
41 14 6	8 2 8	7,079 3 7	736 4 9	...	...	304 13 5	218 0 0	358 12 10	84 0 5	1,817 13 6	97 11 1	1,573 4 7	1,077 5 3	...	6,268 1 10	811 1 9	0 1 5	12·02	
4 0 0	0 8 0	2,741 5 1	526 9 0	...	...	...	180 0 0	150 0 0	56 13 1	738 3 9	183 6 7	406 2 1	33 4 0	...	2,279 6 6	464 14 7	0 1 4	23·19	40
...	...	3,617 13 9	660 0 0	...	...	...	92 0 0	131 12 0	27 6 9	232 5 11	18 11 1	102 4 9	61 10 3	87 4 9	1,413 7 6	2,204 6 3	0 1 6	49·77	41
4 0 0	0 8 0	6,362 2 10	1,186 9 0	...	...	...	272 0 0	281 12 0	84 3 10	970 9 8	207 1 8	508 6 10	94 14 3	87 4 9	69,302 14	2,669 4 10	0 1 4	32·02	

1	2	3																				
		Income.																				
		A.	B.									C.		D.	E.	F.			G.	H.
			From Government.									From local or other funds.				Subscriptions.				
			As salaries.																	
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1893.	Medical officers.	Inferior Dispensary Establishment (including menial servants.)	As registers and forms.	As European medicines.	For diet including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawals of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
42	Wardha Main ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	325 0 0	978 0 1	...	...	477 0 0	729 11 0	...	0 10 0
43	Arvi ...	...	350 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 9 0	353 9 0	...	881 10 2	...	...	10 0 0	111 8 0	...	1 2 0
44	Sindhi ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	303 10 0	416 2 11	...	...	...	...	183 10 0	...	...
45	Deoli ...	...	645 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	645 0 0	...	546 5 10	...	...	...	26 10 3	...	...
46	Hinganghat ...	...	643 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 2 0	648 6 0	...	964 3 2	...	...	...	167 0 0	...	1 15 3
	Total ...	...	2,368 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	12 5 0	2,370 9 0	741 2 11	3,370 3 3	...	..	487 0 0	1,218 7 3	...	3 11 3
47	Mayo Hospital ...	...	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0	100 0 0	7,821 2 5	...	...	1,191 8 0	391 0 0	...	3 0 0
48	Houde Bunsilal ...	...	685 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	685 0 0	...	1,359 2 6	139 10 5	...	...	126 0 0	...	...
49	Itwari ...	..	910 0 0	...	...	.	...	...	...	910 0 0	...	1,462 10 5	...	...	...	249 0 0	...	...
50	Buti ...	...	685 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	685 0 0	...	1,393 3 8	...	...	...	142 8 0	...	...
51	Civil Station ...	...	400 0 0	50 0 7	...	...	...	...	14 8 0	464 8 7	...	964 5 4	...	...	128 0 0	51 0 0	...	...
52	Khapa ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	1,032 8 9	...	...	...	13 0 0	...	...
53	Umrer ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	1,876 9 6	...	...	...	122 0 0	...	...
54	Mowar ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	868 1 11	...	...	...	56 8 0	..	...
55	Katol ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	384 11 4	...	...	...	...	367 15 0	...	...
56	Ramtek ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	613 3 9	...	...	...	114 15 0	..	...
	Total ...	...	8,260 0 0	50 0 7	...	...	...	...	14 8 0	8,324 8 7	484 11 4	17,380 0 3	139 10 5	...	1,314 8 0	1,633 14 0	...	3 0 0
57	Chanda Main ...	...	930 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	930 0 0	...	1,857 14 5	...	...	66 0 0	50 2 0	...	...
58	Warora ...	...	590 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	590 0 0	...	985 10 11	..	...	...	25 6 5	..	...
59	Brahmapuri ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	437 4 11	...	...	...	...	133 0 0	...	...
60	Sironcha ...	372 2 5	399 0 0	240 0 0	..	100 0 0	...	...	143 0 0	882 0 0	...	...	...	...	..	113 0 0	...	...
61	Armori ...	...	444 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	444 10 8	432 15 8	...	.	...	...	21 1 0	...	...
62	Allapilly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Mul ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	432 11 5	...	...	...	...	114 0 0	...	...
64	Chimur ...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	788 0 0	...	...	...	...	686 5 9	...	...
	Total ...	372 2 5	3,403 10 8	240 0 0	...	100 0 0	...	...	143 0 0	3,886 10 8	2,091 0 0	2,843 9 4	...	...	66 0 0	1,142 15 2	...	...
65	Bhandara ...	...	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0	...	2,295 8 0	39 14 4	...	99 0 0	214 7 6	...	7 3 0
66	Tirora ...	...	471 4 4	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 6	474 11 10	508 12 7	...	...	...	...	666 15 4	...	0 12 0
67	Sakoli ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	185 2 6	...	...	...	...	654 9 6	...	2 8 0
68	Pauni ...	...	470 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	476 6 8	50 0 0	999 6 1	..	...	...	102 6 0	...	2 1 6
69	Tumsar ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	697 10 9	...	...	...	258 7 11	...	12 12 0
70	Gondia ...	243 1 6	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	..	692 15 2	...	0 0 3
	Total ...	243 1 6	2,954 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	8 15 6	2,963 10 6	743 14 7	3,992 8 10	39 14 4	...	99 0 0	2,589 13 5	...	25 4 9
71	Balaghat Main ...	118 7 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	100 0 0	720 13 5	...	...	118 0 0	159 14 0	...	135 11 6
72	Waraseoni ...	...	604 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	604 15 11	...	596 12 1	...	...	...	56 8 0	...	2 6 0
73	Behir ...	97 6 5	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	131 13 4	...	29 14 10	...	...	251 8 0	...	...
74	Katangi ...	...	435 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	435 0 0	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	426 5 6	...	...
	Total ...	215 13 6	1,759 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,759 15 11	231 13 4	1,467 9 6	29 14 10	...	113 0 0	894 3 6	...	138 1 6
75	Raipur Main ...	...	885 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	885 0 0	...	4,049 11 9	...	...	335 0 0	98 2 0	...	...
76	Drug ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	829 5 6	...	...	...	...	267 0 0	...	...
77	Sadar Bazar ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	1,459 4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	Dhamtari ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	...	777 5 0	...	...	...	135 0 0	...	...
79	Arang ...	136 15 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0	539 2 3	...	...	...	...	153 0 0	...	...
80	Simga ...	1,222 3 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	619 0 0	...	...
81	Baloda ...	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3,854 0 0	...	...
	Total ...	1,359 2 6	3,735 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,735 0 0	1,368 7 9	6,286 5 2	...	...	335 0 0	5,126 2 0	...	...
82	Bilaspur Main ...	801 6 5	640 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	49 3 0	689 12 9	...	3,878 7 8	39 14 6	...	122 0 0	90 14 0	...	4 1 6
83	Mungeli ...	2,113 5 3	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 0 0	1,071 8 4	...	29 14 10	...	...	411 0 0	...	0 7 6
84	Janjgir ...	1,860 2 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0	1,141 14 5	...	49 14 0	...	..	384 6 0	...	...
	Total ..	4,783 14 3	1,315 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	49 3 0	1,364 12 9	2,213 6 9	3,878 7 8	119 11 3	...	122 0 0	886 4 0	...	4 9 0
85	Sambalpur Main ..	...	420 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	...	3,913 6 11	...	...	154 0 0	416 7 3	...	29 5 0
86	Bargarh ...	...	232 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	232 4 0	491 2 11	...	...	...	...	457 15 0	...	1 12 6
	Total ...	...	652 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	652 4 0	491 2 11	3,913 6 11	...	...	154 0 0	874 6 3	...	31 1 6
	Grand Total ...	10,615 4 5	50,195 1 0	896 0 7	...	493 11 4	50 10 1	3 11 3	543 5 3	52,182 7 6	15,882 9 7	84,280 3 4	1,490 12 5	2,440 9 9	5,224 2 6	28,214 13 0	...	367 8

1	2	4														5	6	7	8
		Expenditure.																	
I.	J.	a.						b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.					
		On Establishment.																	
		Paid by Government.			Paid from local sources.														
		As salaries.			On salaries.														
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).		On Bazar-medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.	Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1894.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Numbers.
			Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.		Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.											
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
37 10 6	2,967 15 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	192 0 0	263 8 0	45 15 0	844 8 5	184 9 6	226 13 9	84 14 0	...	2,262 4 8	705 10 11	0 1 8	18·57	42
...	1,357 13 2	350 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	24 8 3	293 12 1	85 8 0	66 9 3	178 0 9	...	1,188 6 4	169 6 10	0 1 7	29·80	43
...	903 6 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	96 0 0	48 0 0	16 4 4	184 13 8	...	29 11 8	86 4 0	...	761 1 8	142 5 3	...	39·25	44
...	1,218 0 1	615 0 0	...	...	...	96 0 0	42 0 0	17 9 10	158 12 7	...	25 9 8	64 2 6	...	1,049 2 7	168 13 6	...	61·49	45
13 11 0	1,795 3 5	643 4 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	91 0 0	21 8 8	371 9 10	29 0 1	69 6 8	303 0 9	...	1,648 14 0	146 5 5	0 2 8	39·30	46
51 5 6	8,242 7 2	2,358 4 0	...	...	...	624 0 0	564 8 0	125 14 1	1,858 8 7	249 1 7	418 3 0	716 6 0	...	6,909 13 3	1,332 9 11	0 1 9	34·31	
144 13 9	12,651 8 2	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	670 10 2	1,481 12 1	138 12 0	2,095 0 1	3,819 8 0	1,152 13 10	293 0 0	...	12,651 8 2	...	0 2 4	23·71	47
3 4 0	2,313 0 11	685 0 0	...	...	...	257 8 9	72 0 0	46 14 9	1,085 0 2	...	115 14 0	50 11 3	...	2,313 0 11	...	...	29·62	48
4 11 0	2,616 5 5	910 0 0	...	...	...	230 0 0	72 0 0	44 8 0	1,082 8 2	...	110 12 3	166 9 0	...	2,616 5 5	...	...	34·79	49
2 0 0	2,222 11 8	685 0 0	...	...	...	276 0 0	72 0 0	37 9 9	1,007 5 11	...	70 11 0	74 1 0	...	2,222 11 8	...	...	30·81	50
3 0 0	1,605 13 11	400 0 0	50 0 7	...	...	144 0 0	72 0 0	30 11 0	753 3 0	...	106 11 10	49 3 6	...	1,605 13 11	...	...	28·90	51
...	1,465 8 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	288 0 0	72 0 0	28 4 1	533 0 8	...	63 0 0	61 4 0	...	1,465 8 9	...	...	28·67	52
...	2,417 9 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	453 15 0	132 0 0	40 3 0	948 3 6	116 6 4	153 13 0	153 0 8	...	2,417 9 6	...	0 2 1	17·37	53
0 13 6	1,585 7 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	228 0 0	72 0 0	37 2 9	455 6 7	...	45 14 1	87 0 0	...	1,585 7 5	...	...	41·64	54
...	1,172 10 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	117 0 0	84 0 0	17 10 9	485 5 10	...	33 0 9	...	15 9 0	1,172 10 4	...	...	36·30	55
...	1,388 2 9	660 0 0	...	...	...	152 0 0	72 0 0	27 10 10	438 4 1	...	36 3 10	2 0 0	...	1,388 2 9	...	...	47·55	56
158 10 3	29,438 14 10	8,260 0 0	50 0 7	...	...	2,817 1 11	2,201 12 1	449 6 11	8,883 6 0	3,935 14 4	1,888 14 7	936 13 5	15 9 0	29,438 14 10	...	0 2 4	28·29	
...	2,904 0 5	930 0 0	...	...	...	240 0 0	336 0 0	47 10 0	464 2 10	100 1 1	87 5 4	90 11 9	...	2,295 15 0	608 1 5	0 1 2	40·51	57
...	1,601 1 4	590 0 0	...	...	...	216 0 0	110 0 0	31 8 9	431 7 6	69 15 7	25 1 6	19 12 0	...	1,493 8 4	107 9 0	0 0 9	39·52	58
...	990 4 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	84 0 0	36 0 0	18 12 6	201 6 2	...	55 7 3	55 1 0	...	870 10 11	119 10 0	...	48·22	59
...	1,367 2 5	399 0 0	144 0 0	96 0 0	...	...	...	10 8 0	100 0 0	35 10 9	149 10 9	...	...	934 13 6	432 4 11	0 1 2	24·33	60
...	898 11 4	444 10 8	...	...	...	46 1 0	36 0 0	5 3 0	198 5 2	...	43 7 6	37 1 0	...	810 12 4	87 15 0	...	54·87	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
...	966 11 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	84 0 0	36 0 0	26 0 9	182 5 2	...	45 4 0	35 5 0	...	828 14 11	137 12 6	...	50·66	63
...	1,674 5 9	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	17 8 0	7 3 3	568 4 10	...	117 8 6	...	...	910 8 7	763 13 2	...	21·98	64
...	10,402 5 7	3,403 10 8	144 0 0	96 0 0	...	670 1 0	571 8 0	146 9 3	2,145 15 8	205 11 5	523 12 10	237 14 9	...	8,145 8 7	2,257 2 0	0 0 11	47·72	
48 0 6	3,350 5 4	646 4 0	...	...	...	336 0 0	179 14 0	32 2 6	1,039 5 10	338 10 11	137 15 5	452 13 3	...	3,163 1 11	187 3 5	0 2 5	20·42	65
20 7 0	1,671 10 9	471 4 4	...	...	...	96 0 0	84 0 0	18 0 9	511 10 9	21 1 7	101 2 9	15 0 0	...	1,318 4 2	353 6 7	0 2 3	38·04	66
17 1 9	1,159 5 3	300 0 0	...	...	...	80 0 0	36 0 0	18 15 6	321 6 2	...	117 15 0	...	...	874 4 8	285 0 7	...	34·32	67
21 2 9	1,651 7 0	470 14 8	...	...	...	120 0 0	96 0 0	27 5 3	436 7 5	...	94 7 6	87 14 6	...	1,933 1 4	318 5 8	...	35·71	68
18 4 0	1,407 2 8	420 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	48 0 0	24 5 0	496 9 0	...	107 14 8	40 12 0	...	1,257 8 8	149 10 0	...	33·41	69
...	1,582 4 11	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	27 1 6	223 9 0	...	75 13 10	55 8 0	...	1,088 4 4	494 0 7	...	59·37	70
125 0 0	10,822 3 11	2,954 11 0	...	...	...	752 0 0	503 14 0	147 14 6	3,029 0 2	359 12 6	635 5 2	651 15 9	...	9,034 9 1	1,787 10 10	0 2 4	32·81	
2 0 0	1,769 14 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	214 13 5	96 0 0	43 13 0	723 9 5	114 11 3	132 8 2	...	...	1,746 7 3	24 6 9	0 1 9	24·07	71
...	1,260 10 0	604 15 11	...	...	...	70 13 5	36 0 0	12 6 3	274 0 5	...	25 0 10	160 15 10	...	1,184 4 8	76 5 4	...	51·10	72
...	810 10 7	300 0 0	...	...	...	67 10 0	23 0 0	11 10 0	239 15 2	...	20 4 0	126 0 0	...	788 7 2	22 3 5	...	38·07	73
...	1,011 5 6	435 0 0	...	...	...	48 0 0	16 0 0	18 2 5	91 6 2	...	27 4 6	11 0 0	...	646 13 1	364 8 5	...	67·23	74
2 0 0	4,852 8 1	1,759 15 11	...	...	...	401 4 10	171 0 0	85 15 8	1,328 15 2	114 11 3	205 1 6	297 15 10	...	4,365 0 2	487 7 11	0 1 9	40·32	
121 10 5	5,489 8 2	885 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	275 0 0	467 12 0	170 6 10	2,192 5 1	590 1 8	539 4 10	69 9 9	...	5,489 8 2	...	0 1 10	16·12	75
...	1,396 5 6	300 0 0	...	...	...	71 0 0	144 0 0	59 3 6	580 7 0	23 1 0	90 10 0	128 0 0	...	1,396 5 6	...	0 1 7	21·49	76
...	2,119 4 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	157 0 0	44 11 0	90 4 4	1,095 0 0	...	26 15 10	45 5 3	...	2,119 4 5	...	...	31·15	77
...	1,572 5 0	660 0 0	...	...	...	84 0 0	51 0 0	36 0 0	671 3 0	...	67 2 0	...	...	1,572 5 0	...	...	41·98	78
...	1,489 1 3	660 6 0	...	...	...	84 0 0	42 0 0	43 5 3	579 0 0	...	74 1 0	6 11 0	...	1,489 1 3	...	...	44·33	79
...	2,261 3 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	54 0 0	64 0 0	43 12 9	579 0 0	...	78 12 0	304 12 0	...	1,544 4 9	716 14 9	...	27·20	80
...	4,004 0 0	150 0 0	...	...	...	24 0 0	24 12 10	11 3 3	579 0 0	...	250 14 0	...	...	1,039 14 1	2,964 1 11	...	14·42	81
121 10 5	18,331 11 10	3,735 0 0	...	...	300 0 0	749 0 0	841 3 10	454 3 11	6,275 15 1	613 2 8	1,127 11 8	554 6 0	...	14,650 11 2	3,681 0 8	0 1 10	25·49	
92 8 4	5,719 1 1	640 9 9	...	...	...	191 8 0	284 13 2	64 12 0	1,125 5 7	362 10 0	609 11 8	329 13 4	...	3,609 3 6	2,109 13 7	0 1 10	19·12	82
2 13 0	4,004 0 11	375 0 0	...	...	...	57 13 4	19 4 1	16 4 3	461 9 0	...	235 3 0	1,450 2 5	...	2,615 5 1	1,388 11 10	...	14·3	83
45 0 0	3,790 5 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0	24 0 0	7 4 6	409 12 1	...	39 9 2	1,443 13 4	...	2,296 7 1	1,493 13 11	...	13·0	84
140 5 4	13,513 7 0	1,315 9 9	...	...	...	321 5 4	328 1 3	88 4 9	1,996 10 8	362 10 0	884 7 10	3,223 14 1	...	8,520 15 8	4,992 7 4	0 1 10	16·02	
45 9 2	4,978 12 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	268 5 0	285 0 0	173 7 6	1,603 13 8	795 1 9	533 1 7	247 1 9	...	4,325 15 3	652 13 1	0 1 11	9·71	85
1 0 3	1,184 2 8	232 4 0	...	...	...	82 0 0	95 8 0	73 5 4	417 13 5	32 0 2	161 6 10	82 2 0	...	1,176 7 9	7 10 11	0 1 9	19·78	86
46 9 5	6,162 15 0	652 4 0	...	...	...	350 5 0	380 8 0	246 12 10	2,021 11 1	827 1 11	694 8 5	329 3 9	...	5,502 7 0	660 8 0	0 1 11	11 85	
806 7 3	201,454 14 1	50,195 1 0	542 0 7	354 0 0	604 13 5	12,214 15 2	12,253 11 6	3,621 6 9	42,362 12 0	12,986 9 6	12,829 14 10	17,413 4 3	142 13 9	172,521 6 9	28,933 7 4	0 1 8	30·27	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

IV.—A—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denomination in the Central Provinces for the year 1894-95.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	(a) Natives.	(b) Others.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Church of England	742	2,256	9	11	27,036	
„ of Scotland	850	54	5	1	.....	
„ of Sweden	81	11	3	1	.....	
Protestant Dissenter	645	243	24	12	.....	
Roman Catholic	8,152	2,819	13	9	10,500	
Methodist Episcopal Church	228	219	5	4	1,449	
Lutheran	54	11	3	3	.....	
Wesleyan Methodist Church	20	80	1	1	1,175	
Unsectarian	10	5	.....	.....	.....	
Jew	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Parsi	344	480	2	1	.....	
Hindu	7,853,807	.....	For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up.			
Muhammadan	289,379	.....				
Buddhist	822	.....				
Jain	77,327	.....				
Sikh	89	.....				
Other sects	1,637,981	.....				

IV.—B—EDUCATION 1.—(The University.)

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Central Provinces during the official year 1894-95.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.					Remarks.
	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES.																				
1 Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	Central Provinces candidate passed from the Presidency College, Calcutta.
2 Bachelor of Arts	...	1	2	...	3	11	49	...	60	4	18	...	...	22	...	...	21	1	...	
3 B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 First B. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 First B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 First Arts	...	1	2	...	3	52	91	...	143	16	29	...	...	45	...	1	41	2	1	
4 Previous Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.																				
1 Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	1	1	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	
Do. do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																				
Law—																				
1 Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Bachelor of Law	...	2	...	...	2	9	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	This includes one candidate who passed the Provincial Law Certificate Examination.
Medicine—																				
1 M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Honors in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 First M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Preliminary Scientific	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering—																				
1 M. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 B. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 First L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teaching—																				
1 Licentiate in Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.																				
Matriculation ... Boys	5	7	2	14	119	191	26	10	346	55	106	12	10	183	7	3	164	7	2	
Matriculation ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Upper Secondary Examination (a) Boys	2	2	...	4	5	7	...	...	12	5	2	...	...	7	2	...	5	...	...	
Upper Secondary Examination (a) Girls	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
Middle School Examination ... Boys	35	19	8	62	566	290	83	124	1,043	362	156	20	26	553	17	6	482	44	4	
Middle School Examination ... Girls	...	5	...	5	...	16	...	...	16	...	15	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	
Upper Primary Examination ... Boys	993	294	27	1,314	8,848	1,776	231	46	10,901	6,304	1,079	146	35	7,564	59	23	6,592	559	332	
Upper Primary Examination ... Girls	35	23	...	58	160	138	...	1	299	102	91	...	...	194	43	5	142	3	1	
Lower Primary Examination ... Boys	1,053	461	41	1,555	11,392	3,043	319	2	14,756	9,288	2,018	150	1	11,457	57	28	9,982	787	623	
Lower Primary Examination ... Girls	50	29	2	90	319	204	6	...	529	219	137	6	...	362	58	21	268	10	5	
Public Service Certificate Examination. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public Service Certificate Examination. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																				
1 Training School Examination for Masters. Upper	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	38	48	9	...	...	9	18	...	...	18	...	...	
1 Training School Examination for Masters. Lower	114	2	...	116	565	11	...	23	599	233	2	...	12	247	...	...	235	12	...	
2 Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	
3 School of Art Examination	52	12	2	66	499	184	8	23	714	66	18	...	9	93	...	...	86	7	...	
4 Medical Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Examination in Engineering and Surveying	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	
6 Industrial School Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 Veterinary Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8 Examination in Agriculture	2	...	...	2	80	...	...	...	80	68	...	...	...	68	...	1	59	8	...	

(a) Includes the University School Final Examination and High Standard Examination of European Schools.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC							
	UNDER PUBLIC							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARTS COLLEGES.								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	1	96	91	84	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	2	117	124	95	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	213	215	179	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. High Schools	5	305	326	263	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. English	6	1,078	998	806	30	3,195	2,776	2,260
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular	6	527	516	342	162	19,889	19,365	13,923
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1	84	84	70
Total	17	1,910	1,840	1,411	193	23,168	22,225	16,253
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys	29	1,605	1,619	1,129	718	51,453	51,030	34,647
For Girls	4	215	198	128	62	2,819	2,749	1,787
Total	33	1,820	1,817	1,257	780	54,272	53,779	36,434
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	4	206	192	174	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Mistresses	1	26	23	20	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. School of Art	1	111	87	68	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	17	19	17	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other Schools	2	48	59	43	...	...	...	...
Total	9	408	380	322	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	62	4,351	4,252	3,169	973	77,440	76,004	52,687

TION 2.

Provinces for the official year 1894-95.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.				UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.							
Maintained by Native States.				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
10	11	12	13	4	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	2	241	256	224	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	241	256	224	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	481	558	462	2	59	66	59
5	113	150	108	20	1,463	1,295	1,127	5	227	205	175
8	947	929	700	24	2,671	2,243	1,841	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	155	161	129	1	3	3	3
...	...	...	...	6	327	355	253	...	...	...	...
13	1,060	1,079	808	62	5,097	4,612	3,812	8	289	274	237
128	7,592	7,472	4,510	977	47,750	46,378	30,606	101	3,821	3,503	2,393
5	198	192	131	65	2,845	2,818	1,764	3	97	91	64
133	7,790	7,664	4,641	1,042	50,595	49,196	32,370	104	3,918	3,594	2,457
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	8,850	8,743	5,449	1,106	55,933	54,064	36,406	112	4,207	3,868	2,694

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

	Class of Institutions.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning—		
				English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
		22	23	24	25	26
University Education.	ARTS COLLEGES.					
	English	3	337	337	280	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...
	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—					
	Law	2	117	117	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	454	454	280	...
School Education, General.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
	For Boys. High Schools ...	13	845	845	774	62
	For Boys. Middle Schools. English ...	66	6,076	6,076	206	5,966
	For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular ...	200	24,034	7	...	24,034
	For Girls. High Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle Schools. English ...	7	158	158	75	46
	For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular ...	7	411	15	...	411
	Total ...	293	31,524	7,101	1,055	30,519
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
	For Boys	1,953	112,221	355	43	111,823
	For Girls	139	6,174	417	...	5,746
	Total ...	2,092	118,395	772	43	117,569
School Education, Special.	SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.					
	Training Schools for Masters ...	4	206	15	...	191
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...	1	26	2	...	26
	School of Art	1	111	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	1	17	17	...	...
	Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	2	48	17	...	31
	Total ...	9	408	51	...	248
	TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ...	2,399	150,781	8,378	1,378	148,336
Private Institutions.	1.—Advance, Teaching—					
	(*a*) Arabic or Persian ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Sanskrit ...	1	24	...	24	...
	(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. For Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eursian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eursian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	24	...	24	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,400	150,805	8,378	1,402	148,336

TION 2.—(*Concld.*)

Provinces for the official year 1894-95.—(Concld.)

Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.					Number of girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
3	2	317	12	3	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	107	6	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	3	424	18	5	...	...	
22	11	746	58	8	...	...	
166	67	5,105	703	35	16	...	
...	100	20,916	2,183	835	480	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
142	15	1	...	...	...	6	
...	54	301	56	...	...	26	
330	247	27,069	3,000	878	496	32	
357	266	95,388	6,714	9,496	2,046	...	
428	186	5,221	268	71	...	96	
785	452	1,00,609	6,982	9,567	2,046	96	
...	...	193	11	2	..	...	
...	...	26	...	...	...	...	
...	...	97	12	2	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	15	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	42	5	...	...	...	
...	1	373	30	4	...	...	
1,119	703	1,28,475	10,030	10,454	2,542	128	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
1,119	703	1,28,499	10,030	10,454	2,542	128	

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PUBLIC						
	Maintained by the Department.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ARTS COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — English	10,744	...	...	3,306	...	3,404	17,454
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Law	126	...	...	3,368	...	...	3,494
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10,870	...	...	6,674	...	3,404	20,948
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — High Schools	10,558	...	3,026	6,484	30	...	20,098
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — Middle Schools — English	12,172	...	4,110	5,243	...	...	21,525
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	1,752	...	96	260	258	...	2,366
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — Middle Schools — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	24,482	...	7,232	11,987	288	...	43,989
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
For Boys	6,408	...	84	632	421	12	7,557
For Girls	950	...	55	...	192	...	1,197
Total	7,358	...	139	632	613	12	8,754
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Masters	25,775	...	...	...	...	15	25,790
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Mistresses	7,790	...	...	...	...	...	7,790
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — School of Arts	180	...	120	...	...	...	300
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Engineering and Surveying Schools	2,811	...	...	...	...	...	2,811
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Other Schools	3,321	...	...	...	...	...	3,321
Total	39,877	...	120	...	...	15	40,012
Buildings	3,105	...	...	...	625	...	3,730
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	7,698	...	57	...	...	...	7,755
Total	10,803	...	57	...	625	...	11,485
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	93,390	...	7,548	19,293	1,526	3,431	1,25,188

Central Provinces for the official year 1894-95.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

Maintained by the Municipal and Local Boards.							*Maintained by Feudatory States.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses levied in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,869	1,918	24,226	13,981	1,231	652	60,877	2,451	651	...	125	...	...	3,227
7,785	51,200	8,681	10,087	499	166	78,418	1,854	2,731	...	302	63	...	4,950
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	591	...	...	...	591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26,654	53,118	33,498	24,068	1,730	818	1,39,886	4,305	3,382	...	427	63	...	8,177
18,896	1,01,494	18,798	21,452	2,827	1,161	1,64,628	5,437	8,547	...	581	190	...	14,755
1,646	5,984	7,253	...	67	12	14,962	401	403	...	...	12	...	816
20,542	1,07,478	26,051	21,452	2,894	1,173	1,79,590	5,838	8,950	...	581	202	...	15,571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,733	14,482	4,849	95	2,745	...	24,904	577	4,600	...	...	226	...	5,403
156	4,878	599	113	355	174	6,275	1,014	363	...	...	...	...	1,377
2,889	19,360	5,448	208	3,100	174	31,179	1,591	4,963	...	...	226	...	6,780
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50,085	1,79,956	64,997	45,728	7,724	2,165	3,50,655	11,734	17,295	...	1,008	491	...	30,528

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PRIVATE						
	Aided by the Department or by the District Councils or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ARTS COLLEGES.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	3,981	...	1,500	5,916	...	16,662	28,059
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,981	...	1,500	5,916	...	16,662	28,059
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys — High Schools	5,490	...	2,247	5,715	422	7,522	21,396
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys — Middle Schools — English	12,483	...	4,235	9,393	2,554	10,350	39,015
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	2,057	265	1,085	1,140	...	1,953	6,500
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls — Middle Schools — English	3,798	...	285	2,877	430	2,511	9,901
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	837	...	100	79	...	1,689	2,705
Total	24,665	265	7,952	19,204	3,406	24,025	79,517
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys	45,594	21,024	3,701	24,532	7,281	13,234	1,15,366
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls	12,240	956	1,059	4,747	2,391	17,781	39,174
Total	57,834	21,980	4,760	29,279	9,672	31,015	1,54,540
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. School of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	14,098	1,077	1,060	...	7,454	13,712	37,401
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	228	2,643	13	843	69	486	4,282
Total	14,326	3,720	1,073	843	7,523	14,198	41,683
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,00,806	25,965	15,285	55,242	20,601	85,900	3,03,799

TION 3.—(*Concld.*)

Central Provinces for the official year 1894-95.—(Concld.)

INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM						Remarks.
MANAGEMENT.										
Unaided.										
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	14,725	...	1,500	9,222	20,066	45,513	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	126	...	...	3,368	...	3,494	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	14,851	...	1,500	12,590	20,066	49,007	
562	55	1,000	1,617	16,048	...	5,273	12,761	9,029	43,111	
3,728	13	5,663	9,404	43,524	1,918	32,571	32,470	23,565	1,34,048	
...	...	...	...	11,594	51,465	9,862	11,789	7,524	92,234	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
288	...	549	837	3,798	...	285	3,165	3,490	10,738	
...	...	...	...	837	...	691	79	1,689	3,296	
4,578	68	7,212	11,858	75,801	53,383	48,682	60,264	45,297	2,83,427	
1,344	276	2,521	4,141	70,898	1,22,518	22,583	48,541	41,907	3,06,447	
404	...	772	1,176	14,836	6,940	8,367	5,151	22,031	57,325	
1,748	276	3,293	5,317	85,734	1,29,458	30,950	53,692	63,938	3,63,772	
...	...	...	...	25,775	...	...	...	15	25,790	
...	...	...	...	7,790	...	...	...	...	7,790	
...	...	...	...	180	...	120	...	...	300	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2,811	...	...	...	...	2,811	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3,321	...	...	...	...	3,321	
...	...	...	...	39,877	...	120	...	15	40,012	
...	20	18	38	19,936	15,559	5,909	95	29,977	71,476	
...	...	188	188	8,082	7,521	669	956	2,649	19,877	
...	20	206	226	28,018	23,080	6,578	1,051	32,626	91,353	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	30,483	...	...	...	...	30,483	
...	...	...	...	78,493	780	...	...	2,500	81,773	
...	...	...	...	3,470	...	...	...	608	4,078	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	8,437	9,399	119	...	1,764	19,719	
...	...	...	...	929	412	282	...	37	1,660	
...	...	...	...	1,149	434	...	...	206	1,789	
...	...	...	...	5,840	86	...	...	...	5,926	
...	...	...	...	1,28,801	11,111	401	...	5,115	1,45,428	
6,326	364	10,711	17,401	3,73,082	2,17,032	88,231	1,27,597	1,67,057	9,72,999	

IV.—B—Education 4.

List of Government Colleges and Scholars of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several Districts under the Administration of the Central Provinces.

Name of District.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on 31st March 1895.	Average number of square miles to each School.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balaghat	Hindi	3,139	383,831	66	3,996	47·56	1·05	
Betul	Hindi and Marathi	3,824	3231,96	69	3,681	55·42	1·13	
Bilaspur	Hindi	9,277	1,281,345	174	12,927	53·81	1·00	
Bhandara	Marathi	3,968	742,850	148	7,823	26·81	1·05	
Chanda	Marathi and Telegu	10,749	697,610	133	6,932	80·81	0·99	
Chhindwara	Marathi and Hindi	4,630	407,494	42	2,613	110·24	0·64	
Damoh	Hindi	2,831	325,613	82	4,127	34·52	1·26	
Hoshangabad	Hindi and Marathi	4,749	548,494	143	7,627	33·21	1 37	
Jubbulpore	Hindi	3,948	748,146	193	12,600	20·45	1·68	
Mandla	Do.	5,056	339,373	60	2,941	82·93	0·86	
Nagpur	Marathi	3,813	757,882	222	16,428	17·31	2·16	
Nimar	Marathi and Hindi	3,357	253,486	122	5,728	27·51	2·25	
Narsinghpur	Hindi	1,916	367,026	111	7,272	17·26	1·98	
Raipur	Do.	28,171	2,379,028	260	23,310	108·35	0·97	
Sambalpur	Uriya and Hindi	16,845	2,026,587	247	14,055	68·19	0·69	
Saugor	Hindi	4,007	591,743	134	8,180	29·90	1·38	
Seoni	Do.	3,198	370,767	65	4,067	49·20	1·09	
Wardha	Marathi	2,428	400,854	128	6,474	18·97	1·60	
	Total	115,936	12,944,805	2,399	150,781	48·32	1·16	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1894-95.

Name.	Object.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Saugor.												
Hit Sabha, Saugor ...	Improvement of Native industry.	288 0 0	144 0 0	93 0 0	525 0 0	38	...	...	38	Not registered.	5th Dec. 1874.	
Saraswati Club, Saugor ...	Literary improvement and social feelings.	...	...	241 0 0	241 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1st April 1895.	
Hoshangabad.												
Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad.	Improvement of teachers' profession.	...	...	*26 2 0	26 2 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	1st January 1894.	*Subscription yearly.
School Reading Club, Seoni-Malwa.	Self-improvement ...	...	...	13 8 0	13 8 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	June 1886.	
Nimar.												
Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.	Reading newspapers and books.	...	...	250 0 0	250 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1874.	
Bal Kaumudi Sabha, Khandwa.	Mutual discussion and self-improvement.	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do. ...	1st April 1885.	
Public Library, Burhanpur ...	Reading newspapers. To afford means of diffusing knowledge, &c.	...	...	235 4 0	235 4 0	54	...	...	54	Do. ...	1870.	
Narsinghpur.												
Reading Club, Narsinghpur ...	For reading newspapers and novels, &c.	...	...	125 0 0	125 0 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	1st Dec. 1892.	
Damoh.												
Sukh Karini Sabha, Damoh ...	To enable persons of limited means to increase their knowledge by perusal of the respectable newspapers and periodicals.	...	...	74 0 0	74 0 0	225	...	...	225	Do. ...	17th July 1877.	
Public Library, Damoh ...	Do. do. ...	...	...	76 0 0	76 0 0	225	...	...	225	Do. ...	Do.	
Jubbulpore.												
Church Mission High School Literary Association, Jubbulpore.	To cultivate conversational power, to encourage habits of reading by starting a reading-room, to encourage morality among members and profit by each other's knowledge.	...	...	24 13 8	24 13 8	42	...	...	42	Do. ...	6th Dec. 1890.	
Sadgun Mandir ...	To improve the physical and intellectual power.	...	13 0 0	74 4 0	87 4 0	72	...	...	72	Do. ...	1st January 1894.	
Anjuman Islamia ...	(1) Joint efforts to improve Mahomedans in general as far as their worldly and religious conditions are concerned and which are allowed by law, &c. (2) To accept legacies and trusts and excute wills thereof, if any.	...	290 0 0	12 0 0	302 0 0	27	...	...	27	Registered.	16th Sept. 1877.	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.—(*Concld.*)

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1894-95.—(Concld.)

Name.	Object.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.			
Jubbulpore.—(Concld.)		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Hitkarini Sabha, Jubbulpore.	To help the poor, especially the orphans.	...	...	600 0 0	600 0 0	32	...	...	32	Not registered.	1868.	
District Library ...	To benefit the public ...	...	...	420 0 0	420 0 0	10	...	20	30	Do. ...	1885.	The town people contributed Rs. 1,050 to start the Library and Rs.300 are contributed by the Municipality every year.
Reading Club, Murwara ...	Self-improvement ...	...	...	19 0 0	19 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	July 1892.	
Mahajani Sabha, Murwara ...	Sanskrit education ...	60 0 0	...	129 9 9	189 9 9	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	1st October 1884.	
Anjuman Islamia, „ ...	Religious Society ...	78 14 0	60 0 0	48 0 0	186 14 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	16th July 1883.	
Nagpur.												
Native Library, Ramtek ...	Public Reading ...	...	...	...	...	25	...	10	35	Registered.	1885.	
Do. do. Umrer ...	To create love for literature among people.	...	25 0 0	60 0 0	85 0 0	1,085	...	1,200	2,285	Not registered.	1875.	
Sitabaldi Reading-room ...	Reading newspapers ...	...	80 0 0	90 0 0	170 0 0	25	...	25	50	Do. ...	1866.	
Native General Library, Nagpur City.	To create intellectual activity among the public at large.	...	*165 0 0	334 14 0	509 14 0	42	1	15	58	Do. ...	1863.	* Municipal.
Native General Library, Katol.	Reading useful newspapers and literature.	...	106 8 0	48 0 0	154 8 0	30	...	25	55	Do. ...	May 1893.	
Kamptee Sadar Bazar Reading-room.	Reading newspapers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Registered.	1890.	
Bhandara.												
Public Library, Bhandara ...	Public interest ...	...	*100 0 0	360 3 0	460 3 0	40	...	10	50	Not registered.	Feby. 1864.	* Municipal.
Do. do, Powni ...	Do.	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	342	342	Do. ...	4th October 1887.	
Shri Ganesh Library, Palandur.	Do.	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	1	...	...	1	Do. ...	1st April 1888.	
Shri Sadasheo Library, Sakoli.	Do. ...	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	21	...	...	21	Do. ...	20th October 1887.	
Wardha.												
Native General Library, Ashti.	To improve literature ...	...	...	27 10 0	27 10 0	20	...	15	35	Registered.	1st April 1886.	
Do. do., Wardha.	Advancement of knowledge ...	...	*50 0 0	250 0 0	300 0 0	25	...	15	40	Not registered.	Sept. 1870.	* Municipal.
Do. do., Hinganghat.	Do. ...	...	*50 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	30	...	10	40	Do. ...	1884.	* Do.
Native General Library, Arvi.	Do. ...	...	*60 0 0	...	60 0 0	9	...	...	9	Do. ...	1873.	Do.
Chanda.												
Native Public Library, Warora.	To improve mental, moral and intellectual faculties of the public.	...	*30 0 0	80 0 0	110 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1886.	* Municipal.
Public Library, Chanda ...	To create a taste for reading newspapers and love for literature.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	29th March 1895.	The library has been only recently opened, and is still in its infancy.
Native General Library, Mul.	Public interest ...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	6	...	5	11	Do. ...	29th Sept. 1893.	
Chhindwara.												
City Library, Chhindwara ...	Reading Club ...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	Nov. 1887.	
Seoni												
Victoria Library, Seoni ...	General Reading ...	...	†100 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0	15	...	20	35	Do. ...	1887.	† District Council.

1	2	3	4		5
			Publication Thereat.		
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A	B	Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
Nagpur	Albert Press ...	Mr J. Bailey ...	Nagpur and Berar Times ...	*Nil.* ...	.....
Do.	Nyaya Sudha Press ...	„ Sadasheo Rao Patwardhan ...	Nyaya Sudha ..	The Central Provinces Law Reports.	.....
Do.	Victoria Press ...	„ Gopal Mukhand Butti ...	*Nil.* ...	*Nil.* ...	Only job work is printed.
Do.	Desh Sewak Press ...	Chintaman Ramchandra ...	Desh Sewak ...	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Nagpur Vaibhava Press ...	Ramchandra Padmakar ...	*Nil.* ...	*Do.* ...	The Press is without work two years.
Do.	Yadvendra Prashad Press ...	Srimant Ramchandra Pariji and Company. ...	*Do.* ...	*Do.* ...	Manager, Govind Gadi.
Do.	Tarjuman Press ...	Sheikh Ahmed ...	*Do.* ...	*Do.* ...	Closed during the year.
Do.	Gorakshani Press ...	Mr. Gopal Hari Bhide, Pleader ...	Gorakshan Newspaper in Hindi and Marathi.	*Do.* ...	... ..
Do.	Chambers' Press ...	„ E. Chambers ...	Central Provinces and Berar News and Railway Gazette.	*Do.* ...	.....
				Do. ...	Only job work.
Chhindwara	Karumi Press ...	Haziz Abdul Karim ...	*Nil.* ...		Do.
Seoni	Hathy Daroo Press ...	Cowasji Mahrwanji Hathy Daroo ...	*Do.* ...		.....
Jubbulpore	Anjuman Press ..	Anjuman Islamia Company ...	Tublicq (Urdu) ...	*Do.* ...	.....
Do.	Union Press ...	Company ...	ubha Chintak ...	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Imperial Press ...	N. Narayan Swamy ...	*Nil.* ...	*Do.* ...	Do.
Do.	Shubh Chintak Press ...	Gattay Lal ...	*Do.* ...	*Do.* ...	.....
Do.	Times Press ...	M. Rose ...	Jubbulpore Times ...	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Saugor	Hit Sabha Press ...	Govind Bhutt Sheoram Bhutt ...	*Nil.* ...	*Do.* ...	This periodical was started last year, but has been stopped in the interval.
Do.	Olcott Press ...	Narain Balkrishna Nakhre ...	*Do.* ...	Vichar Wahan ...	
Narsinghpur					
Hoshangabad	Saraswati Vilas Press ...	Nanhenlal Murlidhar ...	*Do.* ...	*Nil.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Satya Vakta Press ...	Chowdhri Pragchand ...	Satya Vakta (Hindi) ...	*Do.* ...	.....
	Mouj-e-Nerbudda Press ...	Moulvi Abdul Karim ...	Mouj-e-Nerbudda (Urdu) ...	*Do.* ...	.....
Nimar	Subodh Sindhu Press ...	Laxman Anant ...	Subodh Sindhu ...	*Do.* ...	.....
Do.	Arya Vaibhava Press ...	Govind Balkrishna ...	*Nil.* ...	*Do.* ...	The Press is maintained by job work.
Raipur	Vishrampur Mission Press ...	Reverend J. Lohr ...	*Do.* ...	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Balram Press, Raj-Nandgaon ...	V. Sarangpani Mudliar ...	*Do.* ...	*Do.* ...	Do.
Do.	Shamsuddin Press ...	M. Samshuddin ...	*Do.* ...	*Do.* ...	Do.
Sambalpur	Jagannath Vallabh Press ...	Feudatory Chief of Bamra ...	Sambalpur Patriot ...	*Do.* ...	.....

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V.—A—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11						
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						
							SUICIDE.												FROM ALL CAUSES.	
Number.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	A.—DISTRICT.																			
	Vindhyan Division.																			
1	Saugor ...	520,054	...	241	17,542	835	36	56	193	152	437	4,580	23,635	...	0·46	33·73	1·61	0·84	8·81	45·45	41·69
2	Damoh ...	308,059	24	218	8,708	843	20	30	131	88	269	2,619	12,681	0·08	0·71	28·27	2·73	0·87	8·50	41·16	39·74
3	Murwara ...	163,848	219	...	4,016	439	5	7	43	48	103	1,677	6,454	1·34	...	24·51	2·68	0·63	10·23	39·30	36·79
	Nerbudda Division.																			
4	Jubbulpore ...	478,930	187	224	10,804	1,678	16	14	158	104	292	5,996	19,181	0·39	0·47	22·56	3·50	0·61	12·52	40·05	40·39
5	Narsinghpur ...	347,991	...	34	11,490	799	13	19	108	49	189	2,842	15,354	...	0·10	33·02	2·29	0·54	8·17	44·12	37·42
6	Hoshangabad ...	480,116	139	186	16,545	2,085	3	13	162	62	240	2,741	21,936	0·29	0·39	34·46	4·34	0·50	5·71	45·69	37·40
7	Nimar ...	156,531	270	3	6,856	136	5	4	47	11	67	538	7,870	1·72	0·02	43·80	0·87	0·43	3·43	50·27	40·66
	Satpura Division.																			
8	Burhanpur ...	49,114	121	1	1,796	46	2	...	17	3	22	135	2,121	2·46	0·02	36·57	0·94	0·45	2·75	43·19	34·91
9	Mandla ...	334,316	360	14	9,046	474	3	6	96	90	195	1,376	11,465	1·69	0·04	27·06	1·41	0·58	4·11	34·29	34·56
10	Betul ...	369,417	688	7	6,302	462	8	19	103	45	178	7,110	14,747	2·22	0·02	20·37	1·49	0·58	22·98	47·66	33·30
11	Chhindwara ...	311,573	808	3	8,929	913	9	10	111	37	167	3,459	14,279	2·59	0·01	28·66	2·93	0·54	11·10	45·83	31·12
12	Seoni ...	356,760	11	7	9,665	224	5	5	93	31	139	1,160	11,206	0·03	0·02	27·09	0·63	0·39	3·25	31·41	30·21
13	Balaghat ...	378,193	53	6	10,446	183	11	12	120	47	190	1,705	12,588	0·14	0·01	27·62	0·50	0·50	4·51	33·28	30·90
	Wainganga Division																			
14	Bhandara ..	707,059	315	...	20,601	85	36	48	250	67	401	2,917	24,319	0·44	...	29·14	0·12	0·57	4·12	34·39	31·19
15	Nagpur ..	526,092	1,291	38	13,014	434	21	23	212	36	292	6,221	21,290	2·45	0·07	24·74	0·82	0·56	11·82	40·46	31·75
16	Wardha ..	348,787	960	132	10,526	831	20	30	123	41	214	4,185	16,848	2·75	0·38	30·18	2·38	0·61	12·00	48·30	35·24
17	Chanda ...	526,760	4	34	10,903	688	19	26	203	51	299	6,180	18,108	0·01	0·06	20·70	1·31	0·57	11·73	34·38	33·98
	Mahanadi Division.																			
18	Raipur ..	1,209,958	112	33	24,429	1,897	33	29	411	95	568	10,607	37,646	0·09	0·03	20·19	1·57	0·47	8·76	31·11	34·32
19	Bilaspur ...	805,167	181	29	17,501	712	29	14	315	95	453	3,928	22,804	0·22	0·04	21·74	0·88	0·56	4·88	28·32	29·65
20	Sambalpur ..	379,957	270	50	3,530	1,420	5	6	112	45	168	5,385	10,823	0·73	0·13	9·52	3·83	0·45	14·52	29·18	31·88
	Total of Circles ...	8,689,691	6,013	1,260	222,649	15,189	299	371	3,016	1,197	4,883	75,361	325,355	0·69	0·15	25·62	1·75	0·56	8·67	37·44	34·36

B.—TOWNS.

	Saugor District.																			
1	Saugor ...	32,736	...	2	426	98	2	8	12	1	23	443	992	...	0·06	13·02	2·99	0·70	13·53	30·30	30·18
2	Do. Cantonment ...	11,938	...	1	114	6	1	...	2	...	3	61	185	...	0·08	9·55	0·50	0·25	5·11	15·49	17·89
3	Garhakota ...	9,525	...	13	196	30	1	...	3	2	6	137	382	...	1·36	20·58	3·15	0·63	14·38	40·10	37·01
4	Khurai ...	6,272	...	8	169	16	...	...	2	...	2	120	315	...	1·28	26·94	2·55	0·32	19·13	50·22	45·61
5	Rehli ...	4,912	...	...	134	21	...	...	1	4	5	48	208	...	...	27·28	4·28	1·02	9·77	42·35	42·20
6	Deori ...	6,306	...	2	180	10	1	1	4	...	6	80	278	...	0·32	28·54	1·58	0·95	12·69	44·08	45·15
	Damoh District.																			
7	Damoh ...	11,753	...	1	155	42	...	...	9	...	9	239	446	...	0·09	13·19	3·57	0·77	20·34	37·95	44·78
8	Hatta ...	5,801	...	2	113	19	...	1	4	1	6	82	222	...	0·34	19·48	3·28	1·03	14·14	38·27	37·73
	Murwara District.																			
9	Murwara ...	9,460	68	1	182	48	...	3	12	...	15	94	408	7·18	0·11	19·24	5·07	1·59	9·94	43·13	34·89
	Jubbulpore District.																			
10	Jubbulpore ...	73,155	36	71	1,350	168	1	1	32	...	34	944	2,603	0·49	0·97	18·45	2·30	0·47	12·90	35·58	31·63
11	Do. Cantonment ...	11,326	1	...	209	8	1	1	4	...	6	67	291	0·09	...	18·45	0·71	0·53	5·91	25·69	24·27
12	Sehora ...	5,798	...	8	60	25	1	...	1	...	2	129	224	...	1·38	10·35	4·31	0·34	22·25	38·63	37·60
13	Panagarh ...	5,629	...	...	25	36	...	...	2	1	3	149	213	...	...	4·44	6·40	0·53	26·47	37·84	29·17
	Narsinghpur District.																			
14	Narsinghpur ...	10,220	...	1	276	48	...	1	8	1	10	103	438	...	0·10	27·01	4·69	0·98	10·08	42·86	36·31
15	Gadarwara ...	8,815	...	1	136	32	...	...	1	...	1	57	227	...	0·11	15·43	3·63	0·11	6·47	25·75	33·94
	Hoshangabad District.																			
16	Sohagpur ...	7,306	6	12	105	20	...	1	4	...	5	50	198	0·82	1·64	14·38	2·74	0·68	6·84	27·10	21·79
17	Hoshangabad ...	13,495	84	1	199	27	1	...	6	...	7	82	400	6·22	0·07	14·75	2·00	0·52	6·08	29·64	26·33
18	Seoni ...	6,779	2	1	144	20	...	...	2	2	4	84	205	0·29	0·15	21·24	2·95	0·59	5·02	30·24	39·14
19	Harda ...	13,556	5	7	177	12	...	...	1	...	1	72	274	0·37	0·52	13·06	0·88	0·07	5·31	20·21	20·51
20	Bunkheri ...	2,385	...	...	91	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	97	...	...	38·15	0·84	...	1·68	40·67	43·84
21	Charwa ...	1,639	...	3	65	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	73	...	1·83	39·66	...	0·61	2·44	44·54	48·26
	Nimar District.																			
22	Khandwa ...	15,589	22	2	303	24	...	...	6	...	6	93	450	1·41	0·13	19·44	1·54	0·38	5·97	28·87	26·45
	Burhanpur District.																			
23	Burhanpur ...	32,252	64	1	675	28	...	1	6	...	7	145	920	1·98	0·03	20·93	0·87	0·22	4·50	28·53	24·71
	Mandla District.																			
24	Mandla ...	5,057	18	...	98	9	1	...	6	1	6	82	163	3·55	...	19·38	1·78	1·19	6·33	32·23	37·60
	Betul District.																			
25	Betul ...	5,260	...	...	155	35	...	1	1	...	2	58	250	...	...	29·47	6·65	0·38	11·03	47·53	34·79
26	Multai ...	3,505	44	...	86	10	...	2	4	...	6	62	208	12·55	...	24·54	2·85	1·71	17·69	59·34	35·91
27	Badnur ...	5,014	9	...	127	12	...	...	2	1	3	88	239	1·79	...	25·33	2·39	0·60	17·55	47·66	45·17

V.—A—*Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1894.—(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
							SUICIDE.												FROM ALL CAUSES.		
Number.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	Chhindwara District.																				
28	Chhindwara ...	8,973	...	...	129	42	1	1	5	...	7	119	297	...	...	14·38	4·68	0·78	13·26	33·10	27·83
29	Lodhikhera ...	5,160	22	...	93	30	...	...	1	...	1	95	241	4·26	...	18·02	5·82	0·19	18·41	46·70	35·86
30	Pandhurna ...	8,172	126	...	165	30	...	1	3	...	4	174	499	15·42	...	20·19	3·67	0·49	21·29	61·06	29·73
31	Mohgaon ..	5,565	...	...	131	24	...	1	1	...	2	93	250	...	...	23·54	4·31	0·36	16·71	44·92	32·35
	Seoni District.																				
32	Seoni ...	11,976	...	...	224	24	1	4	4	...	9	104	361	...	...	18·70	2·00	0·75	8·69	30·14	24·65
33	Lakhnadon ...	2,022	...	1	44	4	...	...	1	...	1	21	71	...	0·49	21·76	1·98	0·49	10·39	35·11	41·61
	Balaghat District.																				
34	Burha ...	5,138	1	2	146	15	1	3	2	...	6	46	216	0·19	0·39	28·42	2·92	1·17	8·95	42·04	27·52
	Bhandara District.																				
35	Tumsur ..	7,566	...	...	165	13	2	...	2	...	4	95	277	...	...	21·81	1·72	0·53	12·55	36·61	39·53
36	Pauni ...	9,869	..	...	183	11	...	1	3	...	4	62	260	...	...	18·54	1·11	0·41	6·28	26·34	30·75
37	Bhandara ...	13,348	9	3	261	1	2	1	1	...	4	59	337	0·67	0·23	19·55	0·07	0·30	4·42	25·24	30·13
38	Mohari ...	5,008	11	...	163	1	1	2	1	...	4	14	193	2·20	...	32·55	0·20	0·80	2·79	38·54	39·78
	Nagpur District.																				
39	Narkher ...	8,256	30	...	24	10	...	...	3	...	3	330	397	3·63	...	2·91	1·21	0·36	39·97	48·08	31·25
40	Katol ...	4,560	221	..	157	...	...	...	4	...	4	88	470	48·46	..	34·43	...	0·88	19·30	103·07	51·35
41	Kalmeshwar ...	5,921	8	...	219	...	...	...	15	...	15	46	288	1·35	...	36·99	...	2·53	7·77	48·64	40·41
42	Mohpa ...	5,638	44	2	148	25	...	1	1	...	2	112	333	7·80	0·35	26·26	4·43	0·35	19·87	59·06	34·31
43	Saonair ...	5,555	20	...	154	11	...	...	1	...	1	55	241	3·60	...	27·72	1·98	0·18	9·90	43·38	31·87
44	Patansaongi ...	4,889	32	2	135	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	199	6·55	0·41	27·61	0·20	...	5 93	40·70	32 31
45	Khapa ...	9,383	15	...	118	13	...	...	2	...	2	216	364	1·60	...	12·58	1·38	0·21	23·02	38·79	29·10
46	Ramtek ...	7,584	...	10	214	2	...	2	6	...	8	71	305	...	1·32	28·22	0·26	1·05	9·36	40·21	38·03
47	Kamptee ...	43,159	4	3	611	11	1	3	5	1	10	507	1,146	0·09	0·07	14·16	0·25	0·23	11·75	26·55	24·15
48	Nagpur ...	117,014	11	24	2,523	40	18	20	46	1	85	1,229	4,102	0·09	0·21	21·56	1·97	0·73	10·50	35·06	34·79
49	Bela ...	4,631	...	...	116	6	1	...	2	...	3	93	218	...	...	25·05	1·29	0·65	20·08	47·07	35·58
50	Umrer ...	15,180	...	...	305	10	1	3	4	...	8	86	409	...	...	20·09	0·66	0·53	5·66	26·94	33 55

	Wardha District.																			
51	Arvi ...	8,615	15	1	323	17	...	...	4	2	6	77	439	1·74	0·12	37·49	1·97	0·69	8·94	50·95	32·75
52	Wardha ...	8,322	12	1	224	6	4	2	5	...	11	125	379	1·44	0·12	26·92	0·72	1·32	15·02	45·54	36·50
53	Deoli ...	5,450	...	...	80	17	...	1	5	...	6	94	197	...	...	14·68	3·12	1·10	17·25	36·15	28·96
54	Hinganghat ...	10,964	...	44	182	13	1	2	2	...	5	98	342	...	4·01	16·60	1·18	0·46	8·94	31·19	28·45
55	Ashti ...	5,898	24	...	196	17	...	...	...	...	...	36	273	4·07	...	33·23	2·83	..	6·10	46·28	34·95
56	Sindi ..	5,463	4	...	80	33	2	...	...	...	2	86	205	0·73	...	14·64	6·04	0·37	15·74	37·52	37·64
57	Sailoo ...	3,258	7	1	61	15	...	1	1	1	3	66	153	2·15	0·31	18·72	4·60	0·92	20·25	46·95	38·01
58	Alipur ...	4,097	...	...	140	...	1	...	1	2	4	31	175	...	...	34·17	...	0·97	7·57	42·71	37·81
	Chanda District.																				
59	Chanda ...	16,175	...	1	396	20	2	4	7	3	16	173	606	...	0·06	24·48	1·24	0·99	10·70	37·47	28·33
60	Armori ...	5,385	...	...	67	18	1	...	1	1	3	100	188	...	...	12·44	3·34	0·56	1·857	34·91	36·27
61	Warora ...	10,018	...	1	235	11	1	...	7	...	8	99	354	...	0·10	23·46	1·10	0·80	9·88	35·34	29·13
62	Sironcha ...	2,761	...	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	27	53	...	...	8·69	0·72	...	9·78	19·19	22·66
	Raipur District.																				
63	Raipur ...	23,759	2	...	531	38	1	1	12	1	15	256	842	0·08	...	22·35	1·60	0·63	10·78	35·44	36·82
64	Dhamtari ..	6,726	...	...	74	5	...	...	3	...	3	25	107	...	...	11·00	0·74	0·45	3·72	15·91	28·13
65	Drug ...	4,149	...	...	81	11	...	...	3	...	3	51	146	...	...	19·53	2·65	0·72	13·29	35·19	40·49
66	Arung ...	5,250	...	...	65	30	...	...	3	...	3	68	166	..	...	12·39	5·71	0 57	12·95	31·62	36·76
67	Rajim ...	5,856	...	...	83	4	...	...	3	1	4	39	130	...	...	14·18	0·68	0·68	6·66	22·20	29·63
	Bilaspur District.																				
68	Bilaspur ...	11,122	49	...	281	16	...	...	2	2	4	30	380	4·41	...	25·27	1·44	0·36	2·70	34·18	28·21
69	Ratanpur ...	6,389	...	...	139	3	...	...	2	1	3	20	165	...	...	21·76	0·47	0·47	3·13	25·93	25·80
70	Mungeli ...	4,755	...	1	110	3	...	...	2	...	2	12	128	...	0·21	23·14	0·63	0·42	2·52	26·92	31·12
	Sambalpur District.																				
71	Sambalpur ...	14,571	4	5	127	86	3	...	6	1	10	150	382	0·27	0·34	8·72	5·90	0 69	10·29	26·21	25·82
72	Bargarh ...	2,677	...	...	25	6	...	...	2	...	2	25	58	...	...	9·34	2·24	0·75	9·34	21·67	28·53
	Total of Towns ...	811,710	1,030	240	15,902	1,691	55	75	318	31	479	8,909	28,251	1·27	0·30	19·59	2·08	0·59	10·97	34·80	31·67
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCES.	9,501,401	7,043	1,500	238,551	16,880	354	466	3,334	1,228	5,362	84,270	353,606	0·74	0·16	25·11	1·78	0·59	8·87	37·22	34·23

V.—B—*Showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated*

1	2	3																			
		GENERAL DISEASES.													LOCAL.						
		GROUP A.							GROUP B.		GROUP C.	GROUP D.									
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lung (diseases of).
1	Saugor ...	3	...	915	13,205	178	319	371	10	191	752	3,052	106	65	1,116	1,527	13,291	4,585	205	40	544
2	Damoh ...	2	...	812	6,800	65	34	84	6	62	92	918	19	25	267	469	4,703	1,370	69	4	109
3	Jubbulpore ...	2	59	1,137	17,978	435	683	713	22	4,659	1,201	3,628	72	84	2,000	1,379	8,539	3,827	306	73	460
4	Mandla ...	...	21	230	3,913	49	23	99	1	101	298	662	2	4	113	109	1,272	414	34	6	79
5	Seoni ...	...	...	310	7,251	43	51	91	8	173	238	467	13	16	216	245	1,085	316	51	10	74
6	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	686	8,604	111	189	225	1	143	632	1,914	32	45	645	668	5,045	1,893	173	8	142
7	Hoshangabad ...	2	146	1,215	16,931	134	164	425	6	219	509	1,988	29	16	824	1,291	6,920	2,310	167	41	413
8	Nimar ...	8	176	1,194	19,751	124	60	294	11	1,415	942	1,584	8	54	259	656	5,684	2,520	101	37	345
9	Betul ...	...	62	633	7,843	45	58	145	3	1,464	682	819	3	1	159	589	1,028	581	60	27	80
10	Chhindwara ...	...	40	571	6,183	40	55	66	...	109	180	598	3	7	171	417	2,257	778	43	14	135
11	Wardha ...	1	22	719	18,216	118	52	303	10	2,823	562	1,495	2	16	525	1,163	5,355	1,791	115	19	97
12	Nagpur ...	9	294	5,073	79,497	1,000	680	1,561	122	16,171	3,541	9,188	59	107	3,849	4,936	24,787	11,331	594	65	480
13	Chanda ...	1	9	956	20,883	66	58	320	9	6,860	499	2,445	5	26	456	870	6,504	2,400	217	31	177
14	Bhandara ...	...	21	949	19,896	79	49	333	25	11,584	615	2,109	...	24	1,472	1,022	4,897	2,374	118	25	1,408
15	Balaghat ...	...	5	458	7,428	69	31	270	9	1,684	254	730	3	17	1,039	401	1,809	1,072	46	15	71
16	Raipur ...	...	4	1,174	19,615	500	398	978	34	6,405	761	2,973	9	77	1,453	1,000	5,448	3,127	127	21	192
17	Bilaspur ...	...	16	1,009	5,320	122	78	238	2	1,824	440	885	7	47	442	508	2,053	636	57	13	66
18	Sambalpur ...	3	2	701	7,624	168	96	413	14	7,255	144	2,182	8	38	157	465	2,415	1,000	57	9	15
	Total ...	31	871	18,748	286,938	3,346	3,078	6,929	293	63,141	12,292	37,366	376	665	16,063	17,715	103,092	42,325	2,530	458	4,880

in the Dispensaries of the Central Provinces during the year 1894.

DISEASES.																		4	5		
																			OPERATIONS.		
Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Venereal diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of in-door and out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Major.	Minor.	Number.
4,352	1,231	1,454	108	3,426	3	482	350	202	76	84	537	2,999	8,629	11,602	122	14	1,441	77,587	268	2,258	1
1,567	491	536	53	1,266	1	210	139	88	100	34	111	1,115	8,946	2,085	31	10	705	33,388	93	985	2
7,316	2,409	2,543	143	5,396	83	608	674	262	607	66	325	2,988	12,457	9,697	181	36	2,018	96,056	262	2,777	3
1,259	360	634	6	867	5	88	87	19	46	7	61	434	2,258	1,876	13	13	391	15,860	46	329	4
1,339	425	438	36	1,104	1	192	113	94	86	37	26	651	1,701	1,207	28	21	331	18,488	72	470	5
3,203	1,021	1,269	100	2,622	2	376	451	165	69	108	241	1,536	6,298	6,233	30	57	1,007	45,905	382	1,351	6
6,046	1,721	1,632	133	4,560	3	470	581	184	271	259	315	1,363	7,015	5,516	75	124	1,110	65,048	251	1,305	7
4,235	2,041	2,137	65	3,614	1	607	249	133	124	119	90	1,916	4,422	4,678	121	57	659	60,491	200	1,394	8
2,046	339	1,533	46	1,443	2	439	354	76	64	13	113	477	1,858	3,228	12	70	390	26,784	28	415	9
715	373	241	18	1,046	1	104	228	49	40	4	13	661	2,060	2,982	86	6	705	20,959	135	574	10
3,501	1,044	2,123	110	2,945	...	303	388	96	96	137	74	1,272	7,267	5,483	118	27	856	59,182	95	987	11
23,725	8,074	12,348	466	17,272	10	1,330	1,268	513	1,879	400	128	5,750	34,089	29,683	318	21	5,925	3,09,553	639	7,030	12
4,916	1,145	4,052	60	4,385	...	801	262	125	102	13	183	1,287	10,939	6,543	98	43	1,091	78,535	92	1,200	13
3,719	2,003	3,649	97	3,227	2	34	675	151	144	27	72	2,094	16,131	10,305	84	6	1,393	91,127	173	1,657	14
3,162	425	1,538	48	2,133	2	32	162	28	146	29	74	673	8,233	3,617	26	16	510	36,556	48	508	15
6,364	1,967	4,041	205	5,772	2	482	489	220	292	293	245	2,213	11,203	8,371	114	38	1,343	87,948	145	1,424	16
1,882	637	1,346	54	2,040	1	189	103	90	164	57	53	632	5,078	2,353	47	40	451	28,980	112	294	17
3,961	881	2,172	35	5,675	2	148	140	53	110	66	90	1,291	10,238	3,330	46	69	977	50,050	219	1,093	18
81,308	26,677	43,686	1,783	68,793	121	7,203	9,733	2,548	4,416	1,833	2,751	29,332	158,842	118,813	1,550	668	21,303	1,202,497	3,260	26,051	

V.—C—1. *STATEMENT showing particulars of Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1894-95.

No.	District.	Population of districts according to Census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-Vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	*Successful.*			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total number of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Male.	Female.	Total.														
1	Saugor ...	591,743	147·75	13	11,490	10,019	21,509	1,655	19.989	14,147	3,825	19,557	1,520	1,399	97·84	92·04	35·41	19,404	32·79	200	0·34
2	Damoh ...	325,613	116·33	6	4,816	4,047	8,863	1,462	8,529	6,736	588	7,351	3·4	93	86 19	27 84	22·86	9,409	28·90	149	0·46
3	Jubbulpore ...	748,146	190·95	17	16,505	13,893	30,398	1,739	29,803	17,494	8,127	28,573	595	331	95·87	55·63	38·63	27,203	36 36	23	0·03
4	Narsinghpur ...	367,026	191·56	8	7,412	6 620	14,032	1,754	13,907	11,220	1,718	13,442	125	88	96·66	70·40	36·86	12,5 2	34·06	59	0·16
5	Hoshangabad ...	525,276	118 38	9	7,592	7,479	15,071	1,675	14,892	11,535	2,184	13.924	179	126	93 50	70·39	26·75	14,4 0	27·47	115	0· 2
6	Nimar ...	258,486	75·89	6	5,470	4,980	10,450	1,742	9,386	8,243	561	8,860	1,0 4	398	94·40	37·41	36 52	11,37	44·86	11	0·04
7	Mandla ...	339,373	67·24	9	11,018	9,398	20,416	2.261	11,778	4,855	5,345	11,638	8,638	8,382	98·81	97·04	58·99	15,697	46·25	41	0·12
8	Betul ...	323,196	82·76	8	6,219	6,415	12,634	1,566	9,702	8,573	602	9,372	2,932	2,076	96·60	70·80	35·42	13,460	41·65	66	0·20
9	Chhindwara ...	339,443	113·87	9	9,205	15,541	24,746	2,750	11,828	9,872	772	11,350	12,918	9,422	95·96	72·94	61·19	19,082	56 22	27	0·08
10	Seoni ...	370,767	113·87	9	6,520	6,202	12,722	1,414	12,719	7,520	3,812	12,448	3	...	97·87	...	33 57	12,466	33·62	176	0·47
11	Balaghat ...	383,331	121·84	6	8,015	6,430	14.445	2,406	9,897	8.723	582	9,513	4,548	3,352	96·12	73·70	33·56	12,726	33·20	37	0·10
12	Bhandara ...	742,850	189·11	13	13,362	12,293	25,655	1,969	25,421	21,156	3,256	24,731	234	68	97·29	29·06	38·38	23,543	31·69	276	0·37
13	Nagpur ...	757,862	200·17	14	14,053	12,677	26,730	1,854	25,540	13,356	10,340	24,181	1,190	783	94·68	65·80	32·94	21,804	28·77	352	0·46
14	Wardha ...	400,854	166·95	7	7,306	5,843	13,149	1,873	10,786	7.411	2,870	10 405	2.363	1,636	96·47	69·23	30·04	11,224	28·00	187	0·47
15	Chanda ..	561,099	52·02	13	12,007	10,843	22,850	1.735	16,861	9,214	4,270	16,429	5,989	5,431	97·44	90·68	38·96	18,173	32·39	245	0·44
16	Raipur ...	1,553,286	139·36	25	26,260	23,729	49,989	2,000	49,847	31,448	15,955	48,725	142	122	97·75	85·92	31·45	48,037	30 93	529	0 34
17	Bilaspur ...	1,113,152	159 29	22	23,507	21,823	45,330	2,021	40,956	20,288	17,497	38,709	4,374	2,436	94·51	55·69	36·96	31,676	28·46	576	0·52
18	Sambalpur ..	621,458	160·79	15	15,641	15,249	30,890	2,013	29,950	19,306	10,230	29,592	940	857	98·80	91·17	49·00	30,492	49·07	92	0·15
	Total ...	10,317,961	126·38	209	206,398	193,481	399,879	1,895	351,791	231,097	92,534	338,800	48,088	37,000	96·31	76·94	36·42	352,701	34·18	3,161	0·31
	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.												FEUDATORY STATES.								
	Makrai ...	18,549	119·67	1	167	158	325	325	325	220	101	325	...	...	100·00	...	17·52	276	14·88	...	...
	Total ...	18,549	119·67	1	167	158	325	325	325	220	101	325	...	...	100·00	...	17·52	276	14·88	...	...

RAIPUR DISTRICT.																			
Khairagarh ...	181,184	194·61	4	3,683	3,417	7,100	1,775	7,100	5,506	1,462	7,026	...	...	98·96	...	38·78	6,665	36·79	...	...
Nandgaon ...	183,866	211·10	4	4,042	3,372	7,414	1,853	7,414	3,832	3,169	7,131	...	...	96·18	...	38·78	6,076	33·05	...	...
Kanker ...	82,379	57·65	2	1,739	1,789	3,528	1,764	3,528	2,482	1,021	3,507	...	...	99·40	...	42·57	2,992	36·32	...	...
Total ...	447,429	138·48	10	9,464	8,578	18,042	1,804	18,042	11,820	5,652	17,664	...	...	97·90	...	39·48	15,733	35·16	...	...
BILASPUR DISTRICT.																			
Sakti ...	25,374	183·87	1	653	688	1,341	1,341	1,341	846	481	1,330	...	...	99 18	...	52·42	1,130	44·53	...	...
Kawardha ..	91,813	115·05	2	1,851	1,682	3,533	1,766	3,524	867	2,493	3,450	9	5	97·90	55·56	37·63	2,698	29·39	...	...
	117,187	125·20	3	2,504	2,370	4,874	1,625	4,865	1,713	2,974	4,780	9	5	98·25	55·56	40·83	3,828	32·67	...	...
SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.																			
Sarangarh ...	83,210	154·09	2	2,008	1,788	3,796	1,898	2,319	1,950	717	2,759	877	715	94·52	81·53	41·75	3,924	47·16	...	...
Raigarh ...	168,525	113·41	4	4,687	4,618	9,305	2,326	6,233	3,637	2,177	5,911	3,072	2,562	94·83	83·40	50·28	8,544	50·70	...	...
Rairakhole ...	20,335	24·41	1	327	337	664	664	664	366	285	651	...	...	98·04	...	32·01	726	35·70	...	...
Sonepur ...	195,245	215·50	4	3,510	3,316	6,826	1,706	6,826	492	5,174	6,596	...	...	96·63	...	33·78	3,451	17 68	...	...
Kalanhandi ...	326,295	87·13	12	4,329	4,164	8,493	708	8,493	232	6,841	8,112	...	...	95·51	...	24·86	7,977	24·45	...	...
Patna ...	332,197	138·47	7	8,051	7,501	15,552	2,222	13,352	1,342	11,706	13,274	2,200	2,150	99·42	97·73	46·43	7,238	21·79	...	...
Bamra ...	104,367	52·50	4	1,517	1,319	2,836	709	2,575	320	1,945	2,314	261	180	89·86	68·97	23·90	3,015	28·89	...	...
Total ...	1,230,174	103·40	34	24,429	23,043	47,472	1,396	41,062	8,339	28,845	39,617	6,410	5,607	96·48	87·47	36·76	34,875	28·35	...	...
TOTAL STATES ...	1,813,339	111·80	48	36,564	34,149	70,713	1,473	64,294	22,092	37,572	62,386	6,419	5,612	97·03	87 43	31·98	54,712	30·17	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,131,300	124·07	257	242,962	227,630	470,592	1,816	416,085	253,189	130,106	401,186	54,507	42,612	96·42	78·18	36·58	407,413	33·58	3,161	0·31

CENSUS

V.—C—2. *STATEMENT showing the cost of the Department in the Central Provinces during the year* 1894-95.

No.	District.	Establishment.								Expenditure.				Paid from—						Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Superintendent General.	Superintendent of District	Deputy Superintendent.	Native Superintendent.	Vaccinators. 1st Class.	Vaccinators. 2nd Class.	Vaccinators. 3rd Class	Chaprasi and other servants.	Pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	District Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.
1	Saugor ...	...	1	...	1	5	2	6	2	2,053 3 11	359 12 0	86 6 2	2,499 6 1	...	359 12 0	1,831 7 1	308 3 0	...	2,499 6 1	20,956	0 1 10¼
2	Damoh ...	...	1	...	1	3	1	2	1	1,150 0 6	350 0 0	73 3 4	1,573 3 10	...	350 0 0	1,223 3 10	...	...	1,573 3 10	7,414	0 3 4¼
3	Jubbulpore ...	...	1	...	1	5	4	8	2	2,392 12 5	270 2 0	107 11 4	2,770 9 9	...	270 2 0	2,233 6 9	262 1 0	...	2,770 9 9	28,904	0 1 6½
4	Narsinghpur ...	...	1	...	1	3	1	4	2	1,239 2 0	352 0 0	75 11 10	1,666 13 10	...	302 4 0	1,364 9 10	...	...	1,666 13 10	13,530	0 1 11½
5	Hoshangabad ...	...	1	...	1	5	1	3	2	1,600 14 8	194 12 0	79 14 10	1,875 9 6	...	194 12 0	1,650 13 6	...	...	1,875 9 6	14,050	0 2 1½
6	Nimar ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	2	1,095 8 4	336 0 6	47 11 9	1,479 4 7	...	299 8 0	975 5 1	204 7 6	...	1,479 4 7	9,258	0 2 6⅝
7	Mandla ...	...	1	...	1	3	2	4	1	1,529 14 6	237 8 0	63 10 4	1,831 0 10	...	237 8 0	1,593 8 10	...	...	1,831 0 10	20,020	0 1 5½
8	Betul ..	...	1	...	1	5	1	2	2	1,436 11 0	323 0 0	51 6 8	1,831 1 8	...	323 0 0	1,508 1 8	...	...	1,831 1 8	11,448	0 2 6¾
9	Chhindwara ...	...	1	...	1	5	1	3	2	1,688 14 11	325 8 0	84 7 1	2,098 14 0	...	361 8 0	1,614 4 6	123 1 6	...	2,098 14 0	20,772	0 1 7⅓
10	Seoni ...	...	1	...	1	4	2	3	2	1,655 12 9	285 0 0	79 6 7	2,020 3 4	...	285 0 0	1,550 1 10	185 1 6	...	2,020 3 4	12,448	0 2 7⅛
11	Balaghat ...	...	1	...	1	4	1	1	1	1,247 7 11	285 0 0	56 4 6	1,588 12 5	...	285 0 0	1,303 12 5	...	...	1,588 12 5	12,865	0 1 11½
12	Bhandara ...	...	1	..	1	3	5	5	2	2,001 6 10	135 0 0	137 3 1	2,273 9 11	...	135 0 0	1,940 2 11	198 7 0	...	2,273 9 11	24,799	0 1 5½
13	Nagpur ...	...	1	..	1	8	2	4	2	2,298 8 4	232 12 0	369 0 0	2,900 4 4	...	232 12 0	1,880 9 8	783 14 8	...	2,900 4 4	24,964	0 1 10¼
14	Wardha ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	4	2	1,025 4 10	384 3 0	64 7 4	1,473 15 2	...	384 3 0	1,089 12 2	...	...	1,473 15 2	12,041	0 1 11½
15	Chanda ...	...	1	...	1	3	2	8	2	1,867 6 9	491 0 0	97 2 10	2,455 9 7	...	491 0 0	1,755 2 9	209 6 10	...	2,455 9 7	21,860	0 1 9½
16	Raipur ...	...	1	...	4	5	10	10	4	4,132 12 3	59 8 0	190 13 10	4,383 2 1	...	59 8 0	4,214 3 1	109 7 0	...	4,383 2 1	48,847	0 1 5½
17	Bilaspur ...	...	1	...	3	6	7	9	3	3,574 2 10	256 0 0	226 7 10	4,056 10 8	...	256 0 0	3,800 10 8	...	...	4,056 10 8	41,145	0 1 6¾
18	Sambalpur ...	...	1	...	3	1	1	13	3	2 618 14 2	283 0 0	136 7 1	3,068 5 3	...	283 0 0	2,689 5 3	96 0 0	...	3,068 5 3	30,449	0 1 7¼
	One-third of salary of Sanitary Commr., C. P. ...	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	7 200 0 0	...	...	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	...	...	...	7,200 0 0	...	...
	Total ...	1	18	...	25	72	45	92	37	41,858 14 11	5,160 1 6	2,027 8 5	49,046 8 10	...	12,309 13 0	34,253 9 10	2,483 2 0	...	49,046 8 10	375,800	0 2 1½

FEUDATORY STATES.

	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.																						
1	Makrai State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	120 0 0	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	325	0	5	10¾
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	120 0 0	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	325	0	5	10¾
	RAIPUR DISTRICT.																						
1	Kairagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	420 0 0	...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	420 0 0	420 0 0	7,026	0	0	8¾
2	Nandgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	407 4 1	...	...	407 4 1	...	...	...	...	407 4 1	407 4 1	7,131	0	0	10¾
3	Kanker ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	118 11 9	...	3 2 0	121 13 9	...	...	...	...	121 13 9	121 13 9	3,507	0	0	6¾
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	945 15 10	...	3 2 0	949 1 10	..	...	...	...	949 1 10	949 1 10	17,664	0	0	10½
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.																						
1	Sakti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	91 0 0	...	...	91 0 0	...	...	...	...	91 0 0	91 0 0	1,330	0	1	1¼
2	Kawardha ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	197 8 0	...	1 2 0	198 10 0	...	...	...	...	198 10 0	198 10 0	3,455	0	0	11
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	288 8 0	...	1 2 0	289 10 0	...	...	...	...	289 10 0	289 10 0	4,785	0	0	11½
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.																						
1	Sarangarh ...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	258 0 0	...	18 0 0	276 0 0	...	...	...	...	276 0 0	276 0 0	3,474	0	1	3¼
2	Raigarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	384 0 0	...	35 6 4	419 6 4	...	...	...	...	419 6 4	419 6 4	8,473	0	0	9½
3	Rairakhole ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	96 0 0	...	9 2 2	105 2 2	..	...	...	...	105 2 2	105 2 2	651	0	2	7
4	Sonepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	194 1 8	...	30 10 0	224 11 8	...	...	...	...	224 11 8	224 11 8	6,596	0	0	6½
5	Kalahandi ...	...	1	...	1	..	...	12	...	1,136 10 8	...	...	1,136 10 8	...	...	...	...	1,136 10 8	1,136 10 8	8,112	0	2	2¾
6	Patna ...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	1	849 0 0	...	...	849 0 0	...	...	...	...	849 0 0	849 0 0	15,424	0	0	10½
7	Bamra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	106 0 0	...	19 0 3	125 0 3	...	...	...	...	125 0 3	125 0 3	2,494	0	0	9½
	Total ...	...	1	...	2	4	5	25	1	3,023 12 4	...	112 2 9	3,135 15 1	...	...	...	...	3,135 15 1	3,135 15 1	45,224	0	1	1½
	TOTAL STATES...	...	1	...	2	4	11	33	1	4,378 4 2	...	116 6 9	4,494 10 11	...	...	...	...	4,494 10 11	4,494 10 11	67,998	0	1	0¾
	GRAND TOTAL.	1	19	...	27	76	56	125	38	46,237 3 1	5,160 1 6	2,143 15 2	53,541 3 9	...	12,309 13 0	34,253 9 10	2,483 2 0	4,494 10 11	53,541 3 9	443,798	0	1	11⅛

V.—C—3. *STATEMENT showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1894-95.

Number.	Districts.	Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Revaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.	
						Total.	*Successful.*			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
							Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Saugor	...	...	.938	...	901	744	122	884	37	26	98·11	70·27
2	Damoh	...	...	1,095	...	921	588	128	815	174	132	88·49	75·86
3	Jubbulpore	...	...	1,398	...	889	279	376	828	509	427	93·14	83·89
4	Narsinghpur	...	...	326	...	326	261	40	301	...	...	92·33	...
5	Hoshangabad	...	...	1,109	...	1,102	763	190	957	7	...	86·84	...
6	Nimar	...	...	158	...	157	124	9	133	1	...	84·71	...
7	Mandla	...	...	219	...	171	117	46	166	48	48	97·08	100·00
8	Betul	...	...	396	...	348	227	30	272	48	32	78·16	66·67
9	Chhindwara	...	...	2,154	...	1,060	947	45	1,021	1,094	641	96·32	58·59
10	Seoni	...	...	150	...	150	119	25	144	...	...	96·00	...
11	Balaghat	...	...	795	...	701	555	111	673	94	78	96·01	82·98
12	Bhandara	...	...	1,339	...	1,327	1,021	205	1,284	12	11	96·76	91·67
13	Nagpur	...	...	1,477	...	1,441	870	539	1,409	36	24	97·78	66·67
14	Wardha	...	...	874	...	870	388	398	794	4	3	91·26	75·00
15	Chanda	...	...	1,045	...	903	481	337	827	142	114	91·58	80·28
16	Raipur	...	...	1,526	...	1,515	781	557	1,410	11	10	93·07	90·91
17	Bilaspur	...	...	429	...	406	137	193	331	23	11	81·53	47·83
18	Sambalpur	...	...	321	...	321	98	161	262	...	...	81·62	...
	Total ...	...	...	15,749	...	13,509	8,500	3,512	12,511	2,240	1,557	92·61	69·51

FEUDATORY STATES.

	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.														
1	Makrai State Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	53	35	88	...	...	94·62	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	53	35	88	...	...	94·62	...
	RAIPUR DISTRICT.														
1	Kanker	...	...	...	...	62	...	62	41	16	57	...	...	91·94	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	62	...	62	41	16	57	...	...	91·94	...
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.														
1	Kawardha	...	...	...	...	200	...	197	86	91	187	3	...	94·92	...
2	Pendra	...	...	...	...	210	...	210	41	112	153	...	...	72·86	...
3	Pandaria	...	...	...	...	178	...	167	85	68	160	11	3	95·81	27·87
	Total	...	...	...	...	588	...	574	212	271	500	14	3	87·11	21·43
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.														
1	Sarangarh	...	...	...	...	402	...	299	160	69	281	103	68	93·98	66·02
2	Raigarh	...	...	...	...	337	...	331	160	120	285	6	4	86·10	66·67
3	Puljhar	...	...	...	...	217	...	217	159	54	213	...	...	98·16	...
4	Borasambur	...	...	...	...	475	...	387	322	51	373	88	68	96·38	77·27
5	Patna (Bhawani)	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	...	19	24	...	...	100·00	...
6	Chanderpar	...	...	...	...	197	...	197	88	105	194	...	...	98·48	...
7	Sonepur	...	...	...	...	529	...	502	32	262	465	27	23	92·63	85·18
	Total	...	...	...	...	2,181	...	1,957	921	680	1,835	224	163	93·77	72·77
	TOTAL STATES	...	...	...	...	2,924	...	2,686	1,227	1,002	2,480	238	166	92·33	69·75
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	18,673	...	16,195	9,727	4,514	14,991	2,478	1,723	92·57	69·53

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1895-96.

BY

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C. S. I., C. I. E.,

CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

Nagpur:

PRINTED AT THE SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1897.

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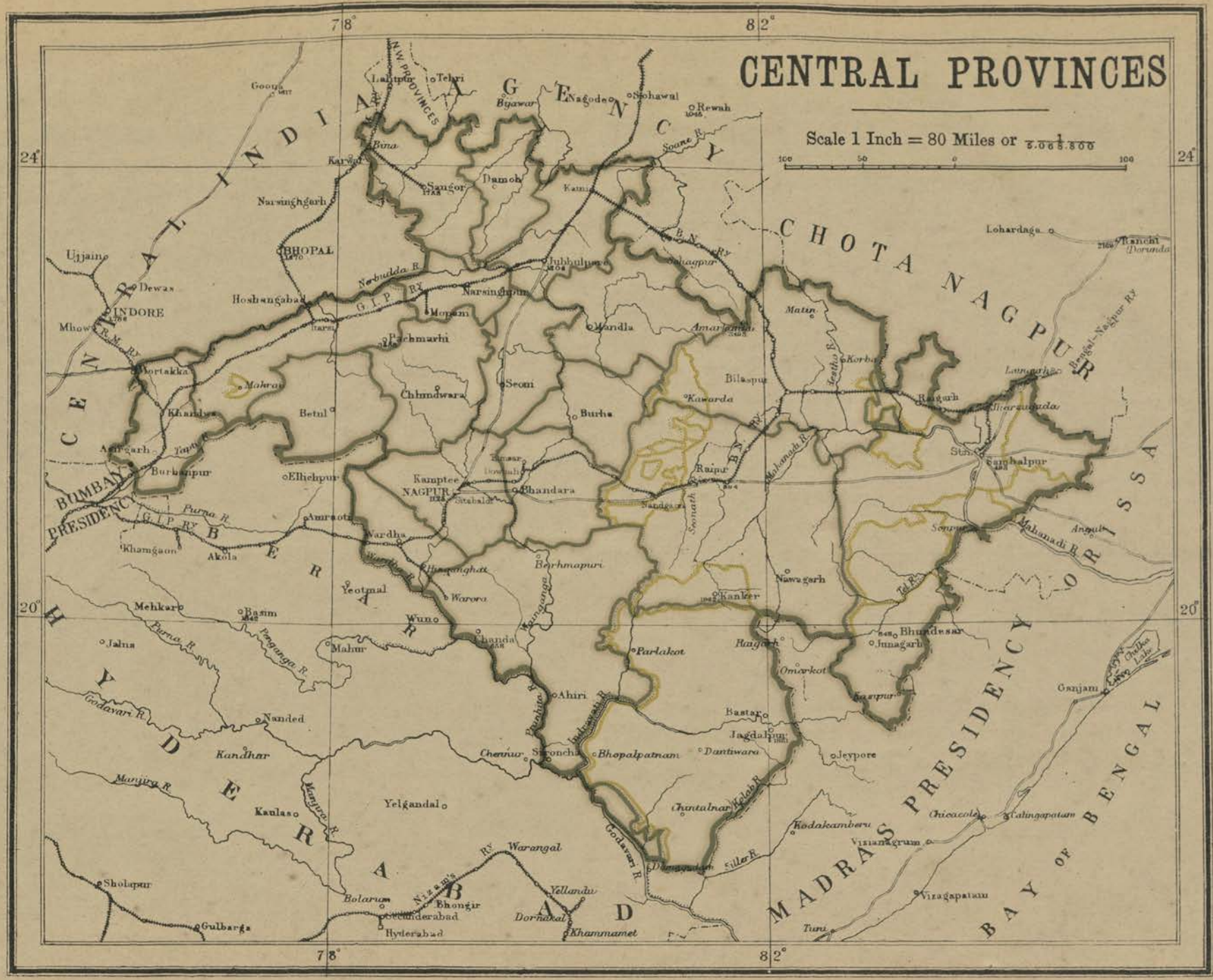

Reg. No. 571, Ch. Comr., Central Provinces.—Oct 96 - 300.

Litho., S. I. O., Calcutta.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CENTRAL PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR

1895-96.*

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

General features

The general features of the administration of the Central Provinces during the year under report may be summarised in the words agricultural distress. The excessive rain in the autumn of 1894 spoilt the kharif of that year. The rabi in the early months of 1895 was grievously injured by disease and insect pests following on a wet, mild winter. The following year suffered even more severely from the opposite cause. The rains ceased prematurely, and the drought caused disaster to both the kharif harvests and the rabi sowings of 1895-96. Hardly any part of the Provinces escaped altogether, but the suffering was most severe in the three northern districts of Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh, which had already gone through a series of bad years. The trade and crime returns alike furnish very significant indications of the state of the country. The export traffic fell to the lowest figure on record since registration began, in spite of the development of railway communication. The returns of crime on the other hand touched the highest point yet attained, the increase occurring in the offences against property, which form a sure index of suffering among the mass of the people.

Relations with Feudatory States.

2. Out of the fourteen Feudatory States in Chhattisgarh, eleven are entirely free from Government interference in matters of direct administration. The remaining three, Bastar, Kawardha and Sarangarh, are, in consequence of the minority of their Chiefs, administered by officers appointed by the Chief Commissioner. All the Feudatory States, including Makrai, experienced, though as a rule to a somewhat less extent, the agricultural depression that has so largely affected the British territory of the Central Provinces. The only States where the harvests were satisfactory were the three situated at the eastern, southern and northern extremities of Chhattisgarh, Bamra, Bastar and Kawardha. Education and Vaccination made satisfactory progress, and the attendance at the State dispensaries increased. A good deal was done in the way of public works, both buildings and roads. There were no complaints of a serious or general character. The year was marked by one lamentable event in the death by suicide during a fit of insanity of the young Maharaja of Patna.

Survey and Settlement.

3. The settlements of the Chhindwara and Nagpur districts have been wound up. Final reports on the revision of assessment in Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore and Wardha have been submitted. Assessment work was in progress in seven districts

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* NOTE.—The figures given in the Report relate to the year ending 31st December 1895 for Part II, Chapter I (9), Chapter III (2—6), Chapter IV (9), Chapter VI (2—4), Chapter VII (2); to that ending 31st March 1895-96 for Chapter III (7—10), Chapter IV (2, 3 and 5—8), Chapter V (whole), Chapter VI (5), Chapter VII (1, 3 and 4); to that ending 30th September 1895-96 for Chapter II (1—3); to that ending 31st May 1895-96 for Chapter IV (1), and to that ending 30th June 1895-96 for Chapter IV (4).

—Saugor, Hoshangabad, Betul, Bhandara, Seoni, Nimar and Balaghat. The settlement of Hoshangabad has been completely wound up, and it is expected that the work in the Saugor District will be out of hand early in 1897. In Nimar and Balaghat a considerable portion of two tahsils has been attested. Exclusive of the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris, the only district in which cadastral survey, preparatory to settlement, remained to be completed, was Mandla. The survey of the better-established villages in the zamindari estates of the Chhattisgarh Division and Chanda has made excellent progress. Altogether 2,734 square miles have been cadastrally surveyed against 1,574 in the previous year.

Waste lands.

4. The allotment of waste lands has been undertaken during the year in six districts, *viz.*, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chanda, Balaghat, Mandla and Damoh. In the Hoshangabad District areas previously excised from the Malni and Bordha forests are being opened to cultivation. An attempt is being made in Nimar to open out the Tapti Valley from the Berar side. To this end four villages have been settled for five years on specially lenient terms, and allotment will now be undertaken. A few isolated blocks in the Nagpur District have during the course of the year been brought under ryotwari settlement. Excision has also been in progress in Raipur, Betul and Chhindwara.

Estates under Court of Wards.

5. At the commencement of the year there were 120 estates under management. No less than 25 more were taken over during the course of the year, while only six were relinquished to their owners. The close of the year thus saw 139 estates under management. Of the 25 estates brought under management during the year 5 were taken over for minority, 3 for minority and indebtedness, and 17 on account of indebtedness and the voluntarily-declared incapacity of the proprietor to manage his own affairs. The receipts of wards' estates for the year under report were Rs. 12,01,213 as against Rs. 12,86,061 for the previous year. Of the 114 estates under management 79 are encumbered, and the unliquidated balance of their aggregate liabilities amounted at the close of the year to Rs. 12,65,071, the amount paid off during the year having been only Rs. 69,815. The circumstances of these estates naturally suffered from the prevailing scarcity in common with the rest of the Province.

Police.

6. Excluding public and local nuisances the number of offences reported in 1895 was 26,925 as compared with 22,542 in 1894. As already noted, the failure of the harvests over a considerable part of the Provinces brought in its train a marked increase in offences against property. Murders and dacoities also increased considerably. The rearmament of the Police force was completed. Some much needed additions were made to the inspecting staff. The conduct of the force was good and punishments decreased.

Criminal Justice.

7. The number of cases reported to the magistrates and the number of true cases also increased considerably; while the percentage of true to reported cases showed a slight diminution. There was a very marked increase in the number of cases rejected under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Offences against the human body decreased from 7,550 in 1894 to 6,850 in 1895. Offences against property increased from 9,678 to 11,624 or over 20 per cent. as noted in the last paragraph. There was a marked increase under nearly every head of heinous crime. Murder, attempts at murder and culpable homicide increased from 137 to 182, dacoities from 18 to 36 and robberies from 63 to 101.

Under the head "Marriage" the number of cases reported decreased from 504 to 479. Reported cases of defamation decreased from 490 to 458. The total number of stipendiary magistrates was the same as in 1894. There were nine more magistrates of the 1st Class, five less of the 2nd Class, and four less of the 3rd Class. The number of honorary magistrates was greater by 18 than in 1894. The number of honorary magistrates of the 1st Class was the same; there were 12 less of the 2nd Class and 30 more of the 3rd Class. During the year 45,091 persons were brought before the magistrates for enquiry or on trial; of these, 25,937 were convicted or committed; while 17,879 were acquitted or discharged, the percentage of convictions being 57·5 as against 52·4 in the previous year. The total number of persons punished in magistrates' courts rose from 21,446 in 1894 to 24,544 in 1895.

Prisons.

8. Following on the increase in crime the number of admissions to jail also increased, but, owing to the larger proportion of petty offences, discharges also increased in proportion to the increased admissions, and the number remaining at the close of 1895 exceeded the corresponding figure for the previous year by 158 only. A result of the large accession to the numbers in confinement that occurred during the past year is that the daily average strength is much greater than that of either of the two years preceding. As regards under-trial prisoners, a smaller number remained from the previous year; the admissions of the year were in excess of those of 1894 by a little over 1,500, while the number disposed of exceeded that of the previous year by a little less than 1,500, so that the number remaining at the close of the year differed but slightly from the figures of the two years with which comparison is made. Civil prisoners again have increased. There was a general increase under all terms of sentences, except for periods exceeding 10 years, which show a falling off. Punishments largely increased owing, it is explained, to stricter discipline. The total cost also necessarily rose in proportion to the larger population. The year was an unhealthy one; the total number admitted into hospital rose from 4,224 in 1894 to 4,437 in 1895, and the total number of deaths from 138 to 268. The total mortality was the highest since 1887. Out of the total number of 268 deaths, no less than 142 were caused by dysentery and diarrhœa, chiefly by a highly fatal and malignant form of the former disease. The new admissions into jail were generally in poor health and low condition, many of them being admitted at once either into the infirm gang or into hospital.

Civil Justice.

9. The number of courts open at the close of the year was 216, being one less than at the beginning of the year. The number of suits instituted and re-instituted rose from 97,747 in 1894 to 105,897 in the year under report. The number of institutions for the year was higher than has yet been registered, except in the years 1886, 1887 and 1888. The increase occurred chiefly in the distressed districts and was probably an index of increased indebtedness. Suits for arrears of rent have risen from 10,435 in 1894 to 15,382 in the year under report. As compared with 1894, the average durations and number of hearings in 1895 show a slight improvement in contested cases. The average duration in uncontested cases was slightly higher than in 1894; while the average number of hearings in such cases was the same in both years. The number of appeals disposed of was 7,299 as against 8,140 in 1894. The Judicial Commissioner disposed of 682 appeals as against 764 of the previous year. There were 76 applications for revision as against 80 in 1894. The number of applications for execution presented

during the year was 101,714, of which 13,264 were pending at its close. Decrees in which satisfaction was obtained in whole or in part numbered 17,099 and 19,079 respectively. The amount realized has risen from Rs. 13,33,326 to Rs. 13,61,140. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned is 75 against 83 in 1894. The fees levied for the execution of processes amounted to Rs. 2,50,895, and the charges incurred in their execution to Rs. 1,08,409, thus leaving a profit of Rs. 1,42,486.

Registration.

10. The number of registration offices at the close of the year under report was 89 as compared with 87 in the previous year. The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV rose from 35,093 to 37,941. The aggregate value of property transferred rose from Rs. 1,32,71,022 to Rs. 1,50,95,762. The total number of operations, other than registration, in Books I, III and IV fell from 14,170 to 13,828. The gross receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 1,28,114 to Rs. 1,37,294, or by 7·1 per cent. The expenditure rose from Rs. 44,648 to Rs. 46,933. The percentage of expenditure to income fell from 34·8 to 34·1. The net income rose from Rs. 83,466 to Rs. 90,361 or 8·2 per cent. The increase in the number of registrations may be said to be generally due to the special stimulus which the bad seasons of the last three years have given to sales and mortgages of land, and it is under this latter head that most of the increase is found.

Municipal Administration.

11. There was no change in the number of municipalities during the year under report, *viz.*, 53. The total number of members, 615, was also the same as in the previous year, and there was hardly any change in their descriptions. There were general elections during the year in five districts and bye-elections in nine. The attendance of voters was on the whole poor. The number of meetings held was generally sufficient; but five Committees failed to meet at least once a month as required under the Act. Receipts declined from Rs. 15,91,987 in 1894-95 to Rs. 14,23,049 in the year under report, and expenditure from Rs. 16,45,491 to Rs. 15,72,098. The closing balance fell from Rs. 6,90,419 to Rs. 4,61,311. There is a considerable difference of Rs. 80,059 between the opening balance of the year under report and the closing balance of its predecessor, which is mainly due to the transfer at the beginning of the year of the municipal provision for dispensaries from the accounts of the municipalities to those of the Dispensary Funds. The decrease in the receipts was mainly under the head of "Debt," which is less by over a lakh. The total receipts under "Octroi" rose from Rs. 7,13,042 to Rs. 7,33,306. The variations under other heads of receipts are inconsiderable. The cost of 'general administration' has risen from Rs. 55,195 to Rs. 67,563. Expenditure on public safety has risen from Rs. 11,077 to Rs. 14,713. Capital outlay on water-supply increased from Rs. 1,60,132 to Rs. 2,34,882. Expenditure on conservancy rose from Rs. 2,53,699 to Rs. 2,59,944. Expenditure on hospitals decreased from Rs. 83,689 to Rs. 78,784. Expenditure on buildings fell from Rs. 34,437 to Rs. 20,576, and that on roads from Rs. 1,07,079 to Rs. 98,200. The expenditure on schools shows an increase from Rs. 1,22,929 to Rs. 1,32,761.

District Councils and Local Boards.

12. There was no change during the year under report in the number and constitution of District Councils and Local Boards. The total number of members was 1,178, a decrease of 14. The number of non-officials was 1,048, of nominated 280, and elected 885. There were 130 official members of Councils

and Boards, an increase of 5 on last year. The number of meetings held was 490, or 5 less than last year. The total income of the District Funds rose from Rs. 8,05,278 in 1894-95 to Rs. 9,08,043 in the year under report. The income under the head of "Provincial Rates" rose from Rs. 3,11,034 to Rs. 4,01,582. The increase was mainly due to increased assessments under the new settlements, but there were also considerable collections on account of arrears. The net income from pounds has decreased in the past three years. Receipts under the head of "Education" rose from Rs. 8,977 in the previous year to Rs. 9,224 in the year under report; while the expenditure fell from Rs. 2,82,782 to Rs. 2,81,058. The cost of Middle Schools has decreased; while direct expenditure on primary education has slightly increased. On the other hand, grants in aid, which are mainly devoted to primary schools, show a decrease. The total of the contributions paid to District Funds from Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 1,04,549 to Rs. 1,14,101 owing to larger grants in aid of relief-works. Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act rose slightly, from Rs. 1,72,135 to Rs. 1,73,043. Rents from nazul lands again decreased from Rs. 18,911 in 1894-95 to Rs. 14,639 in 1895-96. The total expenditure of the District Funds rose from Rs. 9,17,064 to Rs. 10,07,178. Expenditure on general establishment increased from Rs. 38,398 to Rs. 39,169. Cattle pound charges rose from Rs. 58,702 to Rs. 65,985. Expenditure on education shows a slight decrease. The allotment to Dispensaries decreased from Rs. 32,461 to Rs. 28,270. The expenditure on Civil Works increased from Rs. 3,25,308 to Rs. 4,08,479. This increased expenditure on civil works occurred in several districts, but chiefly where road work was carried on as a means of relief to the distressed population.

Agriculture.

13. The prosecution of survey operations in Mandla, as also in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris, has still further increased the areas for which accurate statistics are available. According to the present statistics the total Provincial area is 74,167,835 acres (or 115,887 square miles), of which 18,838,400 acres are included in Feudatory States; while 9,146,851 acres represent the zamindaris which have not hitherto been surveyed. Each year as the surveys advance this area is reduced. The actual area for which detailed statistics are furnished is 46,063,976 acres. The area under forest decreased from 11,541,309 to 11,265,230 acres. Current fallows increased from 2,518,432 to 3,439,663 acres, and the area under crop decreased from 16,064,101 to 15,807,299. The steady decrease under the head "Forest" is chiefly due to the excision of waste land from Government forest for ryotwari settlement. In spite of the much larger areas to which the statistics relate, there has been a marked decline of cropping during the past three years. The explanation is to be sought in the singularly unfavourable character of recent seasons.

Weather and Crops.

14. The area under cereals and pulses fell from 14,134,412 to 13,591,064 acres, and under other crops from 3,645,686 to 3,223,027 acres. The net cropped area shows a decrease of 256,802 acres. The falling off was mainly under spring crops. The sudden cessation of the monsoon of 1895 caused much land to remain fallow owing to want of due moisture at the sowing season. The shrinkage under wheat and linseed is most noticeable. The area under the former crop, which amounted to four millions of acres a few years ago when seasons were normal, has now declined to about two-and-a-half millions of acres; while linseed covers, this year, less than one-half of the area which has until recently been covered by this crop. Cotton also declined owing to heavy losses from

excessive rain. Til, however, increased its area, as it can be cheaply sown, and prices have been remunerative. The area recorded as irrigated amounts to 767,821 acres as compared with 623,367 acres in the previous year when the rainfall was superabundant. More than four-fifths of this area consists of rice lands watered from tanks.

Horticulture.

15. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year remained the same as in the year preceding it. The general financial results of the year are decidedly more favourable than those of the year before. The distribution of young trees gratis rose from 967 in 1894-95 to 1,813 in the year under report; distribution on payment diminished from 555 to 381. The usual experimental cultivation was conducted during the year at the Nagpur Farm. The results of manures and the possibility of improving the staples of cotton now generally grown were the chief subjects of investigation. Owing to the dryness of the year, there was no opportunity for further enquiry into the subject of rust.

Forests.

16. The total area administered by the Forest Department during the year was 9,682 square miles in the Northern Circle, a decrease of 390 square miles, and 9,975 square miles in the Southern Circle, an increase of 117 square miles, on the last year's figures. In the Northern Circle the changes were due to the disforestation of 249,040 acres from Reserved forests, the exclusion of 3,314 acres for unclassed State forests taken up for ryotwari settlement by the Agricultural Department, and the transfer to the Southern Circle of 51,802 acres comprising the old Topla and Keolikhapa Forest reserves of the Mandla Division. In the Southern Circle the increase was due to this transfer and to the remeasurement of certain forests in Raipur. The work of demarcation, maintenance and registration of boundaries was satisfactory. Forest Survey operations were in progress in nine districts. The progress made was satisfactory. The work of map-making progresses. Very considerable progress was accomplished in the preparation of working plans. The total receipts of the Department fell from Rs. 10,43,306 to Rs. 9,20,362; while the expenditure decreased from Rs. 8,79,039 to Rs. 8,59,127. The net earnings thus fell from Rs. 1,64,267 to Rs. 61,235. In the Northern Circle decreased revenue was due to distress, a short rainfall and cattle disease. In the Southern Circle to these causes may be added the opening of malguzari forests for purposes of trade, the reduction of rates under grazing, timber, fuel and bamboos, and the transfer of large areas of Government Forest to the Revenue Department.

Mines and Quarries.

17. The Warora and Umaria Collieries continued under the control of the Administration during the year. The Warora Colliery was worked without any serious interruption, and the output was 114,800 tons against 112,202 in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,598 tons. The cost of raising coal was Rs. 3,99,098, which gives a rate of Rs. 3-7-8 per ton against Rs. 4-4-2 in the previous year. The total earnings of the year were Rs. 5,33,128, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,02,413, giving a net profit of Rs. 1,30,715 or 6·56 per cent. on the capital expenditure as against 1·90 per cent. in the previous year. The fire-clay industry continued to flourish during the year. The total output from the Umaria Colliery was 121,189 tons against 126,706 tons in the previous year, showing a decrease of 5,517 tons. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,12,000, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,00,000, showing a net gain of Rs. 12,000, equivalent to a return of 1·09 per cent. on the capital outlay.

Trade.

18. The total traffic of the year amounted to 7,847,847 maunds of imports valued at Rs. 4,15,27,762 and to 12,239,102 maunds of exports valued at Rs. 4,94,24,434. There was a slight falling off in the bulk of the imports by 3 per cent., but the corresponding fall in value is only ·5 per cent. As compared with the figures of 1893-94, there was an increase in bulk and a fall in value which is attributable to the fact that raw produce in the shape of grain and pulses has to a great extent taken the place of manufactured articles during the past few years of agricultural depression. The bulk of the exports has fallen somewhat below that of 1894-95, but the value is larger. The balance of trade continues in favour of the Provinces, the value of the exports exceeding that of the imports by 79 lakhs. Last year the balance was only 40 lakhs. Raw cotton and til have brought in 117 lakhs against 47 lakhs in the previous year, which fact more than accounts for the improvement. Since 1893-94 the steady expansion of the traffic towards the east has received a check, and only 14 per cent. of the total trade of 1895-96 has been with the east as compared with 16 per cent. in that year. The expansion of the trade of the Chhattisgarh Division still continues. In 1890-91 it imported 1,182 thousands of maunds only and exported 3,507 thousands of maunds; during the year under report imports have amounted to 2,008 thousands of maunds and exports to 5,778 thousands of maunds. The import traffic of 1894-95 showed a considerable advance, which was almost maintained in 1895-96. The total exports from Chhattisgarh during 1894-95 were slightly in excess of the previous year, but there was a change in the direction of traffic owing to the failure of crops in the north of the Provinces. The same feature characterises the returns of the year under report, but in spite of considerable stocks, the comparative failure of the last rice harvest caused an appreciable falling off in the export traffic of 1895-96.

Public Works.

19. The total expenditure incurred on public works by the Department under the several branches of service amounted to Rs. 25,59,911 against Rs. 30,39,084 in the preceding year, the diminished outlay being due to the reduction made in the Civil Works budget allotment owing to the financial straits of the Administration. The total outlay on Provincial services thus amounted to Rs. 13,48,118 against Rs. 15,75,121 in the previous year. The amount expended on Civil Buildings (Original Works) was Rs. 2,73,379, or less by Rs. 59,941 as compared with the previous year. The principal items of this expenditure were a new tahsili at Harsud, a new distillery at Hoshangabad, some work for the Police and Jail Departments, and the additions and alterations to the Rajkumar College buildings at Jubbulpore to fit them for the accommodation of the Government College at that place as well as for the housing of 70 students. The total expenditure under the head of Repairs to Civil Buildings amounted to Rs. 81,802 against Rs. 83,008 in the previous year. The total outlay under the head of Communications (Original Works) was Rs. 2,38,898, being a decrease of Rs. 53,063 as compared with the previous year's expenditure. Good progress was made in carrying out the scheme for the opening out of the Satpura plateau. The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Provincial roads was Rs. 3,58,903 against Rs. 4,25,100 in the year 1894-95. This large reduction, however, was only effected by economy in maintenance, and it is improbable that it can be continued without injury to the roads. The total amount expended by the Public Works Department on Original Works—Communications from Local Funds was Rs. 1,43,793. The

18 per cent., are debited to other sources. Fee receipts contributed Rs. 1,33,272, or over 13 per cent. of the total expenditure. Three students passed the M. A. Examination. Passes in the B. A. Examination increased by one; whilst there was a marked increase in the number of passes by the F. A. standard, *viz.*, from 45 to 83. The results of the Matriculation Examination were less satisfactory, 149 candidates passing as against 183. The failure was mainly in the schools that send up candidates for the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools increased from 66 to 69, but the strength declined from 6,076 in 1894-95 to 6,011 in the year under report. There were 150 Vernacular Schools as against 200 in 1894-95, and only 19,156 scholars as against 24,034 last year. There was an increase of 117 Primary Schools and 8,140 scholars, which, however, was mainly due to the reduction of certain inefficient Vernacular Middle Schools to the Primary grade. The average daily attendance rose from 73,285 to 76,451. As regards female education but little progress can be recorded. Special education also remains much the same. Literary activity hardly exists. The number of newspapers remains the same, and the tone of the majority is unobjectionable.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, &c.

At pages 1 to 56 of the Administration Report for 1892-93 will be found an account of the following subjects drawn up for standard reference:—

1.—*Physical features of the country, area, climate, &c.*
2.—*Historical Summary.*
3.—*Form of Administration.*
4.—*Character of Land Tenures.*
5.—*System of Survey and Settlement.*
6.—*Civil divisions of British Territory.*
7.—*Details of the last Census—Tribes and Languages.*

8.—*Changes in the Administration.*

Chief Commissionership.

2. Mr. J. Woodburn, C. S. I., held charge of the office of Chief Commissioner from the 1st April to the 20th December, and Mr. C. J. Lyall, C. S. I., C. I. E., for the rest of the year.

9.—*Relations with Feudatory States.*

General.

3. The suicide, after the murder of his wife, of the Maharaja of Patna, a young Chief who had only lately been installed, has been the only event of striking importance in the Feudatory States during the year under report. In other respects the year was uneventful. A durbar was held by the late Chief Commissioner at Raipur which was attended by all the Chhattisgarh Chiefs, except the Raja of Rairakhol, who was excused on the ground of old age and infirmity. The succession of Lal Dalganjan Singh, uncle of the late Chief, as Maharaja of Patna, was recognized by Government. The Chief of Khairagarh received the title of Raja as a personal distinction on the 1st of January 1896. The conditions of administration are practically as described last year. Eleven States, out of the fourteen in Chhattisgarh, are entirely free from Government interference in matters of direct administration. The remaining three, Bastar, Kawardha and Sarangarh, are administered by officers appointed by the Chief Commissioner in consequence of the minority of their Chiefs.

Condition of the people.

4. The Feudatory States, including Makrai, experienced, though as a rule to a somewhat less extent, the agricultural depression that has so largely afflicted the British territory of the Central Provinces. The only States where the harvests were satisfactory were the three outlying at the extremities of Chhattisgarh, Bamra, Bastar and Kawardha. Nevertheless these unfavourable conditions appear to have been borne with ease, and the Political Agent in his Annual Report characterises the condition of the people as one of exceptional prosperity.

Character of administration in various States.

5. As remarked above, there remain at the present time only three States under the actual management of Government. A fourth, though nominally not so managed, has still, for special reasons, to be subjected to close detailed control. In the remaining ten, the present aim is to stimulate the personal responsibility of the several Chiefs, and to encourage them to individual, spontaneous and original action. Interference in the internal administration is reduced to the narrowest limits. The success of this policy has been most marked. The administration of the Chiefs of Bamra and Khairagarh has for some years past been noticed as specially exemplary; and in the record of the year under report both these States have fully maintained, and indeed added to,

their reputation. But others are beginning to press them close. Sonpur, in particular, which not long ago was regarded as backward and obstructive, has been making rapid strides to the front, and displays one of the happiest results of a policy of greater confidence and less restraint. The Chiefs of Kalahandi and Raigarh have done even better in their second than in their first year of rule, and are fast winning for themselves the leading position that was anticipated for them. In Patna, in spite of many adverse circumstances, the administration of the year was remarkably efficient. The Bastar State has during the year been placed under the direct control of an European officer of standing. The change has not yet had time to make itself felt.

Complaints.

6. Complaints of a general nature have continued to be remarkably few, and have almost invariably proved on enquiry to have no reasonable foundation. Those of a more personal character are steadily diminishing, such as were enquired into showing clearly the satisfactory manner in which justice is generally administered in the States.

Crops and Trade.

7. The season over the greater part of Chhattisgarh was more or less unfavourable, and in marked contrast to the long and uninterrupted series of magnificent harvests which had immediately preceded it. The crops in most States suffered severely from the failure of rain in September and October. Trade continued to develop; and the opening up of communications progressed with no less vigour than in preceding years. Indeed, the Feudatory States, of which in former years complaint was made in this respect, may already be said to have gone ahead of the British districts of Chhattisgarh; and anxiety is now generally expressed for the construction and improvement of roads in British territory in extension of those provided by the States.

Rainfall.

8. There was failure of rain in September and October in most of the States. Bamra, Bastar and Kawardha suffered least.

Public health.

9. There were no general epidemics and the public health was good. Makrai, however, suffered severely from cholera.

Land Revenue and Settlement.

10. The land revenue of the year was, as usual, collected without difficulty. The most important settlement work of the year was done in Patna, some progress having also been made in Kalahandi, Sonpur, Bamra, Bastar and Sarangarh. Opportunities have been afforded during the year of criticising the revised settlements recently introduced by the Chiefs of Raigarh, Khairagarh and Nandgaon; and the result has, in all cases, been most satisfactory.

Police.

11. As regards the police arrangements of the Feudatory States, they are generally adequate for the preservation of order and suppression of crime, a fact proved by the favourable criticism of British officers with whose districts the States are interlaced. Of the States formerly found fault with, Kawardha shows some improvement, but there is doubtless room for more. Chhuikhadan unfortunately has so far shown no signs of improvement; but it is fair to add that no specific complaints against this State have been received. The force, which of all others perhaps stands most in need of a thorough overhauling, is that of Bastar; and it is satisfactory to know that this process is at the present time being carried out.

Medical and Sanitary matters.

12. The increasing popularity and usefulness of the medical institutions of the Feudatory States, which has been the subject of remark for so many successive years, is even more noticeable in the record of the year under report. In almost every State without exception there has again been a marked increase in the figures of dispensary attendance and of operations performed, while in some it is particularly striking.

Vaccination.

13. Vaccination has also made satisfactory progress, the work being for the most part directly controlled by the British Civil Surgeons supervising district establishments.

Education.

14. In educational matters, the principal feature of the year's administration has been the appointment of an Agency Inspector of Schools, to exercise a general supervision over the schools in States under management, and in such others as may desire his services. Side by side with the creation of this

appointment, the question of suitable local arrangements for inspection within the different States has been energetically taken up, with very satisfactory results, and Deputy Inspectors have been appointed in several of the States. These arrangements have already shown good results, and it may be hoped that this will be even more the case hereafter. The statistics given in the Agency Inspector's report show that, in the ten States with which he is concerned, there was a net increase during 1895 of 12 schools and 644 pupils, with a corresponding increase in daily attendance. The greatest progress was made in Bastar, Khairagarh and Sonpur, while retrogression was nowhere such as to call for special notice. The four States which for various reasons have not associated themselves with the general inspection scheme are Kanker, Bamra, Sakti and Chhuikhadan. Of these, Sakti has been left under the Educational Department of Government, and is thus sufficiently provided for. The Raja of Bamra prefers his own independent methods of working; and, in view of the generally excellent results which he produces, there is certainly no occasion to subject those methods to any disparaging criticism. The Chhuikhadan State is both poor and backward, and has not as yet fallen into line with its neighbours in educational matters. Education in Kanker has sadly deteriorated during the past two years; but arrangements are in course of being made which will be an improvement on the hitherto existing state of things.

15. The year was again one of great progress in public works. The expenditure in this department was in nearly all States most satisfactory. In every one of the States a certain amount of really good work was done during the year and a complete list of the year's works would be too long to reproduce. In respect alike of buildings and of roads activity has continued unabated. As regards roads, the Feudatory States have made progress, which may compare not unfavourably with that in the neighbouring British districts. **Public Works.**

16. Excise arrangements are generally on a satisfactory footing, and call for no special remarks. The question of ganja smuggling is now being taken up with vigour by many of the Chiefs for themselves. In Raigarh there was a great access of vigilance in the year under report, and a number of cases of smuggling were detected and punished. In Sonpur the Raja is about, with the approval of the Chief Commissioner, to introduce experimentally a special regulation absolutely prohibiting the import of foreign ganja into his State. It is now coming to be realised that the only remedy at present practicable for the evil complained of consists in the energetic prosecution of preventive measures by the States who suffer from it. **Excise.**

17. There was no change during the year in the conditions under which Pándhri taxation is levied. Among the worst offenders in the way of taxing small incomes must be reckoned two out of the three States under management. Financial considerations have hitherto stood in the way of reform, but it is hoped that before long they will be able to set the example which is to be expected of them. **Direct taxation.**

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Survey and Settlement.*

Settlements.

The Settlements of the Chhindwara and Nagpur districts have been wound up by the Assistant Settlement Officers who were entrusted with this duty. Very few appeals have been preferred this year against the revised rental and revenue demands of the Katol and Sausar tahsils. The assessments have been received practically unquestioned. The singularly good cotton crop of 1895, coupled with favourable prices, doubtless contributed to this satisfactory result.

Assessment Reports.

2. Final reports on the revision of assessment in Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore and Wardha have been submitted.

Progress of assessment.

3. Assessment work was in progress in seven districts—Saugor, Hoshangabad, Betul, Bhandara, Seoni, Nimar and Balaghat. The Settlement of Hoshangabad has been completely wound up, and it is expected that the work in the Saugor District will be out of hand early in 1897. Details are given below of the progress made in each district during the year ending the 30th September 1896:—

District.	Approximate area reassessed.	Number of estates.	Approximate gain in Land Revenue.
	Sq. miles.	No.	Rs.
Saugor	1,794	1,274	1,26,455
Betul	702	210	34,324
Bhandara	631	524	47,748
Seoni	831	480	62,291
Hoshangabad	1,017	555	1,53,175

In Nimar and Balaghat a good start has been made, and a considerable portion of two tahsils has been attested.

Survey.

4. Exclusive of the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris, the only district in which cadastral survey, preparatory to Settlement, remained to be completed was Mandla. During the year the balance of 414 square miles has been finished, and the total cost per square mile is Rs. 36 only.

5. The survey of the better-established villages in the zamindari estates of the Chhattisgarh Division and Chanda has made excellent progress. The outturn in each district and cost rates per square mile are as follows:—

District.	Cost rate per square mile.	Outturn of field survey.
	Sq. miles.	Rs.
Raipur	625	13
Bilaspur	1,040	10
Sambalpur	587	26
Chanda	482	39
Total ...	2,734	...

Altogether 2,734 square miles have been cadastrally surveyed against 1,574 in the previous year. The cost rate in the Raipur and Bilaspur districts has been reduced to a very moderate figure, but it is observable that many of the villages surveyed are as yet very undeveloped and include large areas of forest and waste. The cost rate in Chanda has declined from Rs. 58 to Rs. 39, a result that was anticipated, as the staff acquired experience, and operations became fully developed.

6. The traverse survey of the more settled villages in the zamindaris of Chhattisgarh and Chanda, as also in the Pagara Jagir of the Chhindwara District, have been completed by Party No. IX of the Imperial Survey Department, which has now left the Provinces.

2.—*Waste Lands.*

7. The allotment of waste lands has been undertaken during the year in six districts, *viz.*, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Chanda, Balaghat, Mandla and Damoh. The total allotment up to date in the Charwa tract of the Hoshangabad District amounts to 125 square miles, yielding an annual revenue of Rs. 70,203. In the adjacent district of Nimar 5,893 acres, with an assessment of Rs. 4,213, have been allotted during the year, but the new allotments have almost been balanced by relinquishments, an area of 5,183 acres, paying a revenue of Rs. 2,869, having been abandoned owing to the losses sustained by cultivators in consequence of a continuance of singularly unfavourable seasons. The progress attained in Chanda is somewhat disappointing, but the ryots of this district have also suffered from bad seasons, and better results may be expected on the return of normal climatic conditions. It is satisfactory, however, to note that in the Wairagarh Range of this district some 50 villages have been given out to patels under the rice village rules. An essential condition of these grants of land is that an irrigation tank should be constructed at a cost of not less than Rs. 200, and for each Rs. 100 spent on tank construction, one year's revenue is remitted. The patels are now at work constructing their tanks, and the amounts expended will, in due time, be ascertained, the estimates being checked where possible by a duly qualified officer of the Public Works Department. These villages will ultimately be brought under Ryotwari Settlement, when the period of revenue remission is about to expire, the patel being remunerated on a more liberal scale than that allowed to ordinary patels. Allotment in Mandla has progressed slowly but steadily, in spite of depressed agricultural conditions, and an addition of Rs. 1,000 has been made to the annual demand of the tract already assessed in regular ryotwari fashion. The progress in Damoh is very satisfactory. Out of an area of 16,372 acres newly opened to cultivation during the year, the Deputy Commissioner has managed to allot 8,361 acres with a revenue demand of Rs. 4,591. There remain for allotment in this district 739 survey numbers, with an area of 8,010 acres assessed at Rs. 3,806. The Behir Tahsil of Balaghat has perhaps suffered more from the recent series of untoward seasons than any other part of the Provinces. Still, if there is but little progress, there has hitherto been no retrogression, and Rs. 250 has been added to the annual demand. Allotment.

8. In the Hoshangabad District areas previously excised from the Malni and Bordha forests are being opened to cultivation. Orders on Rate Reports relating to these areas have been issued and assessments will shortly be submitted for sanction. Sanction has been communicated during the year to the assessments of 148 villages, covering 213 square miles, in the Mandla District, and orders have passed on a Rate Report for 113 more villages in this district. Rent-rates for some 18 villages in the Dhaba Range of the Chanda District have also been framed and sanctioned, while the assessments of the Ghorpeth Group (16 villages) and for five more Sironcha villages have been announced. An attempt is being made by the Deputy Commissioner, Nimar, to open out the Tapti Valley from the Berar side. To this end four villages, with an area of 3,430 acres, have been settled for five years on specially lenient terms, and allotment will now be undertaken. It is hoped that the Korkus who are acclimatised to these malarial regions will cut the jungle and bring the soil under cultivation. A better class of Hindu ryots will probably follow. In the same district 64 square miles were previously excised in the tract known as Bhamgarh. During the year seven villages, with an area of 23 square miles, have been demarcated and surveyed, with a view to test how far an effective demand for land exists in this neighbourhood. Rent-rates have been sanctioned, and the assessments are now being framed. A Rate Report for 64 ryotwari villages has come up from Seoni, but had to be returned for completion. A few isolated blocks in the Nagpur District have during the course of the year been brought under Ryotwari Settlement. Settlement.

Excision.

9. The excision of six plots, with an area of 3,600 acres, in the Sirpur-Khallari Range of the Raipur District, has been sanctioned. From Betul joint proposals for the Tapti and Dhaba ranges have come up from the Settlement Officer and District Forest Officer, through the Conservator, Northern Circle, the Commissioner of the Division and the Commissioner of Settlements and Agriculture. Orders have issued in regard to the Tapti Range. The Settlement Officer of Chhindwara has completed his scheme of excision for that district, and his proposals have been passed in review by the Forest and Revenue Departments. The case is now under the Chief Commissioner's consideration. As regards Seoni, the last batch of excision proposals have been received through the prescribed channels and submitted for the Chief Commissioner's orders. The scheme, which has been completed for this district, involves the disforestment of 72,320 acres, or 113 square miles. As to Hoshangabad, an excision scheme has been formulated for the Kalibhit and Rajaborari ranges. The summarily settled area hitherto belonging to the Harda Tahsil of the Hoshangabad District and known as the Padalia-Jamdhar tract has been resumed, and on the formation of the new Harsud Tahsil transferred to Nimar. The Settlement Officer of the latter district has been instructed to confer with the Forest District Officer as to the areas that should be reserved as forest, and the balance will be settled by him in due course on ryotwari principles.

3.—*Wards' Estates.*

Assumption of management.

10. At the commencement of the year 1894-95, there were 120 estates under management, and no less than 25 more were taken over during the course of the year, while only six were relinquished to their owners. The close of the year thus saw 139 estates under management, which had been from time to time assumed for the several under-mentioned causes:—

On account of the minority of the proprietors	...	61
In consequence of the owners' unsoundness of mind or incapacity to manage their own affairs, as adjudged by the Civil Court	...	2
On account of the disqualification specified in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of Section 7 (i) (*c*) of the Court of Wards Act	...	16
On the owner's application, sub-clause (iv) of the above section	...	60
Total	...	139

But the figures contained in the prescribed statements relate only to those 114 estates which were under management throughout the year, having an aggregate area of 2,989 square miles and a gross aggregate income during the year of 12 lakhs of rupees.

Releases.

11. A list of the six estates released from management during the year is given below:—

1.	Ghagha	...	Mandla District
2.	Jhamar	...	Seoni do.
3.	Amehta	...	Narsinghpur District
4.	Bhugwara		
5.	Kamtha	...	Bhandara do.
6.	Rengali	...	Sambalpur do.

The combined area of these estates amounted to nearly 187 square miles and their rent-roll exceeded Rs. 77,000. The Kamtha Estate accounted for 141 square miles of this area and Rs. 73,000 of the rental, the other estates being of small importance. Three of the six estates released were restored to the proprietors on their attaining majority, and two upon the liquidation of the debts due by the estates. In the case of Ghagha, the estate was partitioned with the help of arbitrators, and the proprietors received their several shares in April 1895.

Reasons for management.

12. Of the 25 estates brought under management during the year, 5 were taken over for minority, 3 were taken over for minority and indebtedness, and 17 were taken over on account of indebtedness and the voluntarily declared incapacity of the proprietor to manage his own affairs.

Receipts.

13. The receipts of wards' estates for the year under report are Rs. 12,01,213 as against Rs. 12,86,061 for the year 1893-94. The main decreases have

occurred under the heads "Rents," "Forest" and "Siwai income," and the main increases under "Sir" and "Miscellaneous."

14. The main items of the expenditure of the year are tabulated under the following principal heads:— Expenditure.

Head of Expenditure.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	(+) or (—)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government revenue and cesses ...	5 18,180	4,26,663	4,66,666	+40,003
Village servants	15,049	15,020	16,347	+ 1,327
Management	1,63,056	1,39,015	1,52,155	+ 13,140
Interest on debt	67,920	54,808	23,930	—30,878
Personal expenses	3 46 216	1,95 740	2,02,931	+ 8,191
Education	58,195	5,627	5,783	+ 156
Miscellaneous	2,52,365	1,89,911	2 06,507	+ 16,596
Total ...	14 20 981	10,25,784	10,74,319	+ 48,535

15. The only important increases occur under the heads "Government revenue and cesses," "Cost of management" and "Miscellaneous." Under the head "Government revenue and cesses" the increase is due to the re-settlements brought into force during the year in several districts of the Jubbulpore, Nerbudda and Nagpur Divisions and to the realisation of some arrears. The increase under the head "Cost of management" is confined to the Nerbudda and Chhattisgarh Divisions, where both head-quarters and local establishments had to be strengthened. Under the head "Miscellaneous" there is a large increase in the Jubbulpore estates. The large decrease under the head "Payment of interest on debts" marks the very straitened circumstances of the encumbered estates during the year. "Cost of management" comes to approximately 12·6 per cent. on gross income against 10·5 per cent. in 1894-95.

16. In the manner in which surplus funds have been invested an important test is afforded of the progress of efficiency in management. The following figures give a summary of what has been done in this direction during the past three years:— Investments.

Method of Investment.	1892 93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In Government securities or Railway shares ...	2,000	7,191	2,764
In purchase of lands or houses ...	11 833	2,647	8,490
In Estates improvements ...	81,232	1.59,171	2,19,676

Operations in the first two methods of investment have not been very important. A few shares in villages have been bought in for various estates to round off their properties. Besides these investments, there are others which have taken the shape of loans to other estates. These are included with cash takavi loans in the statements, but will in the future be separately shown. The serious agricultural depression and heavy losses of income in many cases effectually entailed expenditure on improvements. All that could be spared had to be devoted to keeping the tenants on the land. Only in the large Zamindari Estates of Chhattisgarh has there been a very large further outlay. With the help and advice which the Executive Engineer of the States Roads Division has furnished, Deputy Commissioners have been able to lay out large sums in the construction of necessary roads, the building of offices, dispensaries, schools and serais. Funds have also been devoted to the improvement and construction of wells and tanks. In these ways much has been done to open out the estates and contribute to the comfort both of the proprietors and of the people resident within their limits.

Rent collection.

17. The comparative efficiency of rent collection in each of the Divisions is shown in the following statement:—

Division.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected. Of total demand.	Of current demand.	Total demand.	Current demand.	Percentage uncollected. Of total demand.	Of current demand.
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
Jubbulpore ...	1,93,820	1,73,887	56	55	2,71,142	1,71,243	72	66
Nerbudda ...	3,43 199	3,10,352	28	33	4,57,867	3,57,071	48	38
Nagpur ...	2,33,474	2,05,079	10	7	1,59,144	1,37,466	26	21
Chhattisgarh ...	1,85,898	1,85,104	1	1	2,06,934	2,03,727	2	2
Total ...	9,56,391	8,74,422	24	21	10,95,087	8,69,507	42	32

The Chhattisgarh Division has continued to show excellent results. The rice crop was again a good one, and though the rabi harvest was less satisfactory, yet 98 per cent. of the rental demand was collected practically without resort to litigation, since only two suits for arrears of rent were filed by the Court of Wards in the whole Division. With the other Divisions it was unfortunately far otherwise, and leaving arrears out of consideration, collections averaged only a third, three-fifths and four-fifths of the current demand in the three Divisions of Jubbulpore, Nerbudda and Nagpur respectively.

Litigation.

18. There is very little to notice under the head of tenancy litigation; there were no enhancement proceedings, and 452 suits only were brought for arrears of rent. In the northern districts, where the crops were worst, Deputy Commissioners very properly refrained from pressing by suit any but the few deliberate defaulters. In the Nagpur Division a good many suits had to be brought, but in Chhattisgarh only two suits were necessary. Of the whole 452 suits brought, only 2 were unsuccessful.

Occupancy rights.

19. The year was a most unfavourable one for the purchase by ordinary tenants of occupancy rights, and there were in all only 14 cases in which such purchases occurred, *viz.*, 7 in the Swasthanik Estate in the Nagpur Division, and 7 in the Chhattisgarh Division.

Liabilities.

20. Of the 114 estates under management 79 are encumbered, and the unliquidated balance of their aggregate liabilities amounted at the close of the year to Rs. 12,65,071, the amount paid off during the year having been only Rs. 69,815. In the disastrous circumstances of the year many of the estates in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions could scarcely pay the interest due, much less the instalments of principal; and there are some estates, as already noticed, the extrication of which from their difficulties has now become impossible.

Advances to tenants.

21. The assistance which the Court of Wards gives to its tenants in the shape of cash takavi cannot be properly appreciated until the separation of estate loans into *takavi* and *other loans* has been effected. But in the case of grain transactions precise information is available. A scrutiny of the grain returns shows that grain transactions are at present carried on in 45 estates out of the 114 estates under management. The amounts advanced or otherwise disposed of have exceeded the incomings, and the stocks have been reduced by a third.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

1.—*Legislative Authority.*

The Legislative authority for the Central Provinces is the Council of the Governor-General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

2.—*Course of Legislation.*

Acts passed.

2. The Acts of the Imperial Legislature passed during the year 1895 which affect the Central Provinces are as follows:—

(*a*) Acts specially applicable to the Central Provinces—

Nil.

(*b*) Acts applicable to the Central Provinces in common with other parts of the whole of British India:—

Act III of 1895.—An Act to amend the Indian Penal Code, Act VI of 1864, and the Indian Post Office Act, 1866.

Act IV of 1895.—An Act to amend Sections 366 and 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Act V of 1895.—An Act to amend the Cantonments Act, 1889.

Act VII of 1895.—An Act to amend certain Sections of the Code of Civil Procedure and the Punjab Laws Act, 1872.

Act VIII of 1895.—An Act to amend Act V of 1861 (an Act for the Regulation of Police).

Act IX of 1895.—An Act to confer on Presidency Magistrates and District Magistrates certain powers and authorities in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals.

Act X of 1895.—An Act to provide for the payment by Railway Companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, of interest out of capital during construction.

Act XII of 1895.—An Act to give power to companies to make certain alterations in the instruments under which they are constituted and to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

Act XIII of 1895.—An Act to amend Sections 632 and 652 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Act XIV of 1895.—An Act to make better provision for the regulation of Pilgrim Ships.

Act XV of 1895.—An Act to explain the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, so far as relates to grants from the Crown, and to remove certain doubts as to the powers of the Crown in relation to such grants.

3.—*Police.*

Amount of crime.

3. Excluding public and local nuisances, the number of offences reported in 1895 was 26,925 as compared with 22,542 in 1894, or an increase of 19·44 per cent. The figures of five preceding years are thus exceeded, *viz.*, 21,424 in 1890, 20,857 in 1891, 21,933 in 1892, 19,555 in 1893 and 22,542 in 1894. The failure of the harvests over a considerable part of the Provinces brought in its train a marked increase in offences against property or against person and property combined, an increase which was most apparent in the districts where distress was most severe, *viz.*, Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore and Narsinghpur. On the other hand, such offences against the person as spring from personal aggression or quarrelsomeness decreased in numbers or, rather, were less frequently reported.

4. In the following table the crime of 1895 is contrasted with that of the four years previous, and it will be seen that during this period the rise under all classes has been from 23,310 to 29,237, or 25 per cent.—

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.	253	319	273	246	278
„ II.—Serious offences against the person ...	1,273	1,338	1,489	1,367	1,241
„ III.—Serious offences against the person and property or against property only.	5,305	5,657	4,737	6,439	8,783
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	117	120	119	121	177
„ V.—Minor offences against property ..	12,204	12,879	11,341	12,864	14,996
„ VI.—Other offences (excluding public and local nuisances).	1,705	1,620	1,596	1,505	1,450
Total ..	20,857	21,933	19,555	22,542	26,925
ALSO CLASS VI.—Public and local nuisances ...	2,453	2,349	2,676	2,547	2,312
GRAND TOTAL ...	23,310	24,282	22,231	25,089	29,237

5. Cases of rioting and unlawful assembly were the same in number (74) in the past and preceding years. The most serious one of the year, in view of the fact that resistance to lawful authority was openly offered, was the one reported from Hingna in the Nagpur District, the inhabitants of which (Koshtis) are split up into two factions. An arrest of a man having been made on information furnished by the opposite faction, 200 men of the party to which the man arrested belonged proceeded to the out-post armed with clubs and demanded his release. Assistance was summoned from head-quarters and a guard from the Armed Reserve sent out. Subsequent events, ending in loss of life, were made the subject of special enquiry and report. The Police officer in command, who proved himself unequal to the emergency, was reduced to the grade of Head-constable. Another case, serious not in itself but in its consequences, occurred at Nimar. Two parties of Bhils, drinking at a liquor shop, began a quarrel there which ended in a fight on their way home, one man, who was carrying his younger brother on his back, being brutally beaten and then thrown into a well, his brother still clinging to him; the boy was subsequently rescued by other people. Five men were first convicted on the charge of culpable homicide and two of them for attempt to murder in respect to the boy. The Sessions Judge, however, altered these sentences and convicted the men of rioting. At Wardha two cases were the outcome of the operations of coolie recruiting agencies. The people believing rightly or wrongly that the agents were decoying away their friends and relations by unlawful means set upon and beat them. Timely interference on the part of the Police prevented much hurt being inflicted. The other cases were of a simple character. The districts of Nagpur, Bhandara, Raipur and Bilaspur furnished the highest figures.

6. The more serious offences against the person reported during the past year and the three years preceding it are given below:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Increase.	Decrease.
Murders — By thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murders — „ dacoits	...	3	...	2	2	...
Murders — „ robbers	26	21	34	39	5	...
Murders — „ poison	17	17	9	9	...	...
Other murders	101	119	98	129	31	...
Total	144	160	141	179	38	...
Attempt at murder	29	17	18	18	...	...
Culpable homicide	20	21	16	24	8	...
Rape	58	63	80	45	...	35
Administering stupefying drugs	10	18	23	11	...	12
Total	261	279	278	277	...	1 (Net decrease).

Murders furnish the highest figures for the past year, the increase being distributed over all the sub-heads under which the offence is classified, except "by poison," where the numbers reported in 1894 and 1895 were the same, being one-half the figures of the two preceding years, when they were also equal. The two murders by dacoits were committed in the districts of Hoshangabad and Bilaspur. In the former a servant of the house, which the dacoits went to plunder, was shot dead; and in the other, one of a party of travellers was so roughly handled by the dacoits that he died from rupture of the spleen. Murders by robbers furnish 39 cases, this number being higher than that of any of the three previous years. It seems unnecessary to attempt to account for the increase, inasmuch as in this category are included cases in which the dead body is rifled of its ornaments, whatever the motive for the deed may be, and it not unfrequently happens that murders are actuated by revenge or jealousy and property removed from the body with a view to avert suspicion. Young children yearly fall victims for the sake of the ornaments, usually of trifling value, worn by them; during the past year there were 11 such cases. Murders by the administration of poison were exactly the same in number during the past two years. These cases usually arise from motives connected with women, the guilty couple conspiring together to get rid of the guiltless husband, poison being the readiest means available by which to accomplish their end. In one case a new born illegitimate child was got rid of by a dose of opium, and in another a traveller, who put up on his journey with some relatives of his, was poisoned from motives of revenge. There were no murders committed by professional poisoners. Of other murders there was an increase of 31 cases over those of the previous year. Various causes induced the perpetration of these murders. Five of them were due to belief in witchcraft, which was strong enough to overpower all sense of the consequences involved in the commission of the crimes, men and women being ruthlessly put to death in the Chanda and Sambalpur Districts for not exercising the power they were supposed to possess of stopping cholera epidemics. At Narsinghpur an old woman requested her husband to put her out of misery, and he complied without demur by cutting her throat. The cases

in which women destroyed themselves by falling down wells with their children in their arms number ten during the past year, six of them having occurred in the Saugor District. One of the other murders was that of a British soldier by a comrade, and occurred at Pachmarhi. The case was tried by the Military authorities, and the offender sentenced to death. Cases of culpable homicide increased in number during the past year. None of the cases call for special remark, except two in which officials in the Hoshangabad and Seoni Jails were concerned. They maltreated two prisoners in their charge for not working satisfactorily, and caused their death.

Dacoities increased from 27 to 41, but there were no very serious outbreaks. Robberies also show a marked increase. The Chamars of Chhattisgarh are almost the only considerable class of the population of the Central Provinces itself among whom there is a predisposition to offences of this kind. Elsewhere dacoities are ordinarily the work of raiders from neighbouring States. The Nimar police were successful in dealing with a gang of this kind.

Police action.

7. Police action in dealing with the crime reported during the past two years is given in the following table:—

	1894.	1895.
COGNIZABLE CRIME.		
Total offences in columns 4 and 6 of Statement A	25,385	29,563
Total investigated (including expunged cases)	19,952	22,566
Percentage of cases investigated to reported	78·59	76·33
Do. convicted to investigated	55·39	55·23
Do. do. to tried.	82·93	84·57
Number of persons arrested by Police (column 21 of Statement A) ...	18,638	21,659
Do. do. by order of Magistrate (column 22 of Statement A) ...	2,234	2,298
Total number arrested ...	20,872	23,957
Percentage of persons discharged without trial to persons arrested by Police ...	2·53	2·28
Do. put on trial to total arrested	96·46	96·29
Do. convicted to arrested by Police	76·51	77·34
Do. do. to total arrested (column 23 of Statement A) ...	69·91	71·69
Do. do. to tried	71·73	73·46
Do. acquitted to tried	25·57	23·71
NON-COGNIZABLE CASES.		
Total cases in which Police were employed	657	323
PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.		
Stolen in cognizable cases	5,37,669	6,08,064
Recovered	1,93,712	2,73,104
Percentage recovered	36	45

The results generally represent improvement. Prosecutions were more successful than in the year previous, the proportion of cases "convicted" to "tried" having risen by a little more than 2 per cent. Arrests were not made indiscriminately, as fewer persons were released without being put on trial; a smaller proportion were acquitted and the percentages of conviction to number arrested by the police and number tried have been better than in 1894.

Investigation of petty crime.

8. The effect of last year's orders, referred to in paragraph 8 of the corresponding Chapter, in reducing police enquiries in petty cases has been so far effectual as to diminish by about 2 per cent. the proportion of investigations to offences reported. It is evident, however, from the very different percentages of convictions in the classes of thefts in which investigation is compulsory or optional, that the subordinate police are still apt to make the desirability of investigation depend on the prospect of success rather than on the importance of the case. It may be that the orders have not yet had time to make themselves felt.

Armament.

9. The armament of the whole Central Provinces Police with converted Sniders was effected during the year; and the old Brown Bess muskets, which have been in use since the formation of the Police in 1861, were returned to the Ordnance Department. The special reserves in six districts of the Province are armed with Snider rifles, and have now become skilled in their use. In drill and discipline they have improved considerably, and altogether they are a smart body of men. A portion of the Jubbulpore reserve has for some time been employed in the Damoh District, where special arrangements against dacoits have been found necessary, and recently the services of the reserves in other districts have been utilised for dacoity work in the districts of Seoni and Bilaspur.

Strength of force.

10. The sanctioned strength of the District Executive Force stood as follows at the close of the year 1895:—

1	Inspector-General.
18	District Superintendents.
2	Assistant District Superintendents, 1st grade.
8	Ditto ditto, 2nd do., A Division.
38	Inspectors.
156	Sub-Inspectors.
5	Sergeants.
1,149	Head Constables.
6,599	Constables.
102	Mounted Constables.

Compared with the previous year the above figures represent an increase of 2 Assistant District Superintendents, 2 Inspectors, 2 Sub-Inspectors and 11 constables, and a decrease of 11 in the number of Head-constables. The two appointments of Assistant Superintendent were made to fill existing vacancies. The additional Inspectors are for employment in the cities of Nagpur and Jubbulpore. At Chanda the strength of the police was augmented by two Sub-Inspectors for the purpose of undertaking the investigation of crime and the inspection of police posts in the northern and southern zamindaris of the district. The City Police of Nagpur was reduced by 9 Head-constables to admit of the number of constables being increased by 23 in order to improve the arrangements for beat patrol and watch and ward.

The strength of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police stood thus during the year under review—

3	Inspectors,
5	Sergeants,
12	Head-constables,
175	Constables,

representing an increase of 1 constable, the staff at the Nagpur Railway Station having been strengthened by this number during the year, while that of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police remained the same as in the year previous, *viz.*—

2	Inspectors.
3	Sergeants.
17	Head-constables.
161	Constables.

Punishments.

11. Punishments, both magisterial and departmental, decreased slightly in 1895 as compared with 1894, magisterial punishments sinking from 89 to 77 and departmental from 682 to 663. It is observable that although some of the districts were entrusted during the year to junior and therefore less experienced officers to a larger extent than in the year preceding, there has been no increase in punishments, but on the contrary a slight falling off.

Conduct of the force.

12. There is not much to remark regarding the conduct of the police. The conduct of the force in the present is no worse than it has been in the past, nor can it said to be better. Instances of serious misconduct continue now and again

to occur, but taking the police as a body it certainly cannot be said there is more cause for complaint in regard to them than amongst similar bodies elsewhere. At Chhindwara and Bilaspur the subordinate police have been a source of trouble to their superior officers, but this was due to the employment of men for years in the same district. District Superintendents generally write in favour of the conduct of the police employed in the several districts.

13. Good has resulted from changes introduced in the beat patrol system in 1894. The visits of the police are not now a source of harassment to the people, and the evils of "begar" (or forced labour) have been diminished. Under the new system the number of visits paid by beat constables has been reduced by about one-half. The work of surveillance over bad characters has also been lightened by the removal from the registers of the names of persons whose offences have not been such as to require that they should be shadowed for any considerable length of time.

4.—*Criminal Justice.*

Statement of crime.

14. The following figures show the total number of cases reported and the total number returned as true for each of the last six years, reported cases meaning cases which came before the Magistrates, not cases reported to the Police:—

Year.	Reported cases.	Cases rejected under Section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases declared false.	True cases.	Percentage of true to reported cases.
1890	... 28,484	2,588	424	25,472	89·4
1891	... 28,941	2,300	314	26,327	90·9
1892	... 30,145	2,839	339	26,967	89·5
1893	... 29,936	2,636	234	27,066	90·4
1894	... 28,714	2,238	278	26,198	91·2
1895	... 31,509	2,807	224	28,478	90·3

During the year under report the number of reported cases, as also the number of true cases, has increased considerably; while the percentage of true to reported cases has slightly fallen. There is a very marked increase in the number of cases rejected under Section 203 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and the proportion of such cases to the number of reported cases is greater than in 1894.

15. Offences against the human body have decreased by over 7 per cent., *viz.*, from 7,550 in 1894 to 6,850 in 1895. Offences against property have increased from 9,678 to 11,624 or over 20 per cent. There has been a marked increase under nearly every head of heinous crime. Murder, attempts at murder and culpable homicide increased from 137 to 182, dacoity from 18 to 36, and robbery from 63 to 101. Under the head "Marriage" the number of cases reported has decreased from 504 to 479, and the number of true offences has fallen from 348 to 310 or 10 per cent. The proportion of convictions is 18 per cent. as against 15 per cent. in 1894 and 19 per cent. in 1893. It is to be borne in mind that the low percentage of convictions in "Marriage" cases is chiefly due to the fact that, with the classes of people who are principally concerned in them, it is often extremely difficult to prove the existence of a valid marriage; moreover many cases are compromised. Reported cases of defamation have decreased from 490 to 458 or 6 per cent. and the number of true offences from 296 to 287 or 3 per cent.

Strength of Magistracy.

16. The total number of Stipendiary Magistrates was the same as in 1894. There were nine more Magistrates of the 1st Class, five less of the 2nd Class, and four less of the 3rd Class. The number of Honorary Magistrates is greater by 18 than in 1894. The number of Honorary Magistrates of the 1st Class is the same; there were 12 less of the 2nd Class and 30 more of the 3rd Class.

The Court of Mr. Chitnavis was closed throughout the year, owing mainly to his absence in Calcutta on the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Viceroy. The death during the year of Rao Bahadur Mukund Balkrishna Buti has deprived the Administration of the services of an Honorary Magistrate of great experience.

17. The total number of persons disposed of by the Magistrates was 43,931 against 41,368 in the preceding year. The percentages of distributions amongst the various classes of Magistrates for the past three years are compared below :— Work of Magistracy.

	1893.	1894.	1895.
District Magistrates	4·5	3·6	3·8
Assistant Commissioners, Extra-Assistant Commissioners at head-quarters and Cantonment Magistrates	31·3	33·0	36·7
Other Stipendiary Magistrates	32·2	33·1	31·2
Honorary Magistrates	32·0	30·3	28·3

The percentage of cases tried summarily to total cases tried by Magistrates exercising summary powers has risen from 37·5 to 42·6.

18. During the year 45,091 persons were brought before the Magistrates for enquiry or on trial: of these, 25,937 were convicted or committed, while 17,879 were acquitted or discharged, the percentage of convictions being 57·5 as against 52·4 in the previous year. The percentage of convictions in hurt and assault cases for the year under report is 26·4 as against 26. There has been a considerable increase in the percentage of convictions in cases of offences against public tranquillity, culpable homicide and robbery, the percentages for the year under report standing at 64, 57 and 67 respectively as against 40, 37 and 48, the figures of last year. The increase from 15 to 64 in the percentage of convictions in cases of dacoity is satisfactory. The percentages of conviction in cases of murder and forgery has, however, fallen considerably—murder from 59 to 47, and forgery from 60 to 35. The percentage of convictions in rape cases has fallen from 48 to 37. Results of trials.

19. The number of persons disposed of by the eight Courts of Sessions and Additional Sessions Judges was 298 as against 242 in 1894, and the percentage of convictions to number of persons disposed of was 59·7 as against 64 of the year preceding. A third Additional Sessions Judge was re-appointed towards the close of the year, but the arrangement under which an Additional Sessions Judge exercises jurisdiction in two Courts of Session can scarcely be regarded as satisfactory. Sessions cases.

20. The total number of persons punished in Magistrates' Courts has risen from 21,446 in 1894 to 24,544 in 1895. The percentage of persons sentenced to fine only has decreased by 5 per cent., while that of persons whipped only has risen from 12 in 1894 to 15 in the year under report. The percentage of persons sentenced to imprisonment, whether with or without fine or whipping, has risen from 31 to 33. These results were only to be expected from the falling off in the number of cases of hurt and assault (in which a fine is generally imposed) and the increase in the number of petty thefts. There is a slight decrease in sentences of solitary confinement. Punishments.

21. The average duration in police cases was 6·3 as against 6 in 1894. The average duration of complaint cases was 23·2 as against 25·4 in 1894. Reckoning only from the date of appearance in Court, the durations of the two years are the same. The long durations in police cases are mostly due to the frequent necessity of trying cases *de novo*, to adjournments made for the purpose of proving previous convictions, and to the distance from which witnesses have often to be summoned. Durations.

22. The following figures show the number of appeals disposed of by the several classes of Appellate Courts in 1895, as compared with the disposals of the two preceding years :— Appeals.

	1893.	1894.	1895.
To District Magistrates	1,377	1,277	1,187
„ Courts of Session	1,204	1,089	1,291
„ Judicial Commissioner	167	153	253

Appeals to District Magistrates have decreased by 7 per cent., while those to Courts of Session and to the Judicial Commissioner have increased by 10·5 and 8·3 per cent., respectively. The percentages of appeals rejected and sentences confirmed, to appeals disposed of, were as follows in each of the last three years :—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	82	79	79
„ Sessions Courts	81	80	78
„ District Magistrates' Courts	58	61	60

The number of persons involved in cases taken up and disposed of by the Judicial Commissioner on revision was 542 in 1895 as against 469 in 1894. During the year 55 sentences of death were referred to him for confirmation.

5.—*Prisons.*

Admissions.

23. The number of admissions during the year are compared below with those of the two previous years :—

	1893.	1894.	1895.
Convicts	7,261	8,065	9,486
Under-trial	5,389	5,727	7,236
Civil	137	146	156

In proportion to the increased admissions, discharges also increased and the number remaining at close of 1895 exceeded the corresponding figure for the previous year by 158 only. A result of the large accession to the numbers in confinement that occurred during the past year is that the daily average strength is much ahead of that of any of the two years preceding. It was 4,950·13 in the year under report, 4,505·08 in 1894, and 4,418·63 in 1893, for prisoners of all kinds. As regards under-trial prisoners, a smaller number remained from the previous year; the admissions of the year were in excess of those of 1894 by a little over 1,500, while the number disposed of exceeded that of the previous year by a little less than 1,500, so that the number remaining at close of the year differed but slightly from the figures of the two years with which comparison is made. Civil prisoners again have increased.

Sentences.

24. The terms of the sentences for which the prisoners were sent to jail are detailed below :—

Sentences.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Not exceeding one month	1,001	1,163	1,370
Above 1 month, but not exceeding 3 months ...	1,359	1,730	2,109
Above 3 months, do. 6 months ...	1,736	1,934	2,203
Above 6 months, do. 1 year ...	841	935	1,035
Above 1 year, do. 2 years ...	556	489	618
Above 2 years, do. 5 years ...	367	236	377
Above 5 years, do. 10 years ...	130	84	151
Above 10 years	4	11	6
Transported for life	80	66	66
Transported for a term	4	6	...
Sentenced to death	41	30	43
Total ..	6,119	6,684	7,978

The above figures indicate a general increase under all terms of sentence, except for periods exceeding 10 years, which show a falling off. The absence of sentences of transportation for terms of years is noticeable. Newly admitted prisoners it would seem were, as a rule, in so debilitated a condition as to preclude the possibility of whippings being substituted for sentences of imprisonment.

25. The following table gives the sentences under which the prisoners remaining in jail on the last day of the year were imprisoned :—

Sentences.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Not exceeding one month	107	89	73
Above 1 month, but not exceeding 3 months ...	288	377	352
Above 3 months, do. 6 months ...	732	892	830
Above 6 months, do. 1 year ..	748	755	761
Above 1 year, do. 2 years ..	692	710	813
Above 2 years, do. 5 years ...	714	708	743
Above 5 years, do. 10 years ...	561	543	662
Above 10 years	41	62	59
Transported for life	276	243	264
Transported for a term	93	102	80
Sentenced to death	...	2	4
Total ...	4,252	4,483	4,641

Punishments.

26. From the following table, which gives the number of prisoners in confinement, the punishments inflicted on them and the ratio per cent. of punishments to the total number of prisoners for the past three years, it will be seen that during the year under report punishments rose very considerably :—

Jails.	Total number of prisoners.			Total punishments.			Ratio of punishments per cent. to total number of prisoners.		
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Nagpur ...	1,673	1,854	1,962	875	598	1,053	52·30	32·25	53·67
Jubbulpore ...	2,250	2,626	3,087	531	647	649	23·60	24·64	21·02
Raipur ..	1,733	1,467	1,461	499	477	748	28·79	30·51	51·20
Saugor ...	607	774	1,167	170	156	324	28·01	20·15	27·76
Bhandara ...	281	330	403	191	101	80	67·97	30·60	19·85
Chanda ...	323	446	403	65	46	67	20·12	10·31	16·63
Wardha ...	241	246	277	136	188	61	56·43	76·42	22·02
Balaghat ...	279	419	433	28	44	48	10·03	10·50	11·09
Sironcha ...	46	46	34	...	1	4	...	2·17	11·76
Damoh ...	291	383	496	120	74	145	41·24	19·32	29·23
Seoni ..	361	323	301	38	41	130	10·52	12·69	43·18
Mandla ..	248	287	260	27	36	69	10·88	12·54	26·54
Chhindwara ...	325	343	329	75	88	95	23·08	25·65	28·87
Betul ...	277	221	235	104	229	236	37·54	103·62	100·42
Hoshangabad ..	481	557	724	79	88	135	16·42	15·79	18·64
Narsinghpur ..	422	625	837	65	107	197	15·40	17·12	23·53
Nimar ...	267	205	261	20	41	308	7·49	20·00	118·01
Sambalpur ...	804	557	570	33	42	125	4·10	7·54	21·93
Bilaspur ...	572	608	729	81	45	103	14·16	7·40	14·13
Total ...	11,481	12,317	13,969	3,137	3,049	4,577	27·32	24·75	32·76

This increase is not to be attributed entirely to increase in the number of prisoners in confinement during the year, for at many jails, notably Nagpur and Raipur, the punishments increased while the jail population remained the same.

It would seem that the increase shown above in punishments—or rather in the offences on which punishments followed—is to be explained by the efforts put forth in some jails to insist on all offences committed by prisoners being regularly brought up before the Superintendent for formal enquiry and orders, jailors being thus deprived of the self-assumed power hitherto exercised by them of dealing with offences which they considered unnecessary to take before the Superintendent.

Expenditure.

27. The total cost under all heads has risen considerably, the figures for the years 1894 and 1895 being Rs. 2,67,387 and Rs. 3,11,035 respectively, and the cost per head of average strength Rs. 59-5-8 and Rs. 62-13-4, respectively. A table classifying the expenditure of the year under the ten major heads into which the new form of statement is divided is given below, the corresponding particulars for the two preceding years being also furnished so far as they can be gathered :—

Heads of Expenditure.	Total cost.			Cost of each prisoner.		
	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment ...	1,01,644	1,05,534	1,04,023	23 0 1	23 6 10	21 0 3
Dieting charges ...	1,17,826	1,11,776	1,51,071	26 11 8	24 13 10	30 9 5
Hospital charges ...	4,263	4,991	8,414	0 15 5	1 1 9	1 11 2
Clothing and bedding of prisoners ...	21,718	18,782	20,086	5 2 11	4 6 6	4 5 1
Sanitation charges ...	...	...	6,509	...	...	1 5 4
Charges for moving prisoners ...	...	...	5,058	...	...	1 0 4
Charges for other miscellaneous supplies and services ...	...	...	11,236	...	...	2 4 3
Travelling allowance ...	...	...	977	...	...	0 3 1
Contingencies ...	26,662	26,304	1,529	6 0 6	5 13 5	0 4 11
Extraordinary charges for live-stock and tools and plant likely to last three years and upwards ...	...	...	2,132	...	...	0 6 10
Total ...	2,72,113	2,67,387	3,11,035	61 9 4	59 5 8	62 13 4

Manufacture.

28. The outcome of the labour of the prisoners during the past year, *i. e.*, their cash earnings as represented by the excess of the payments into the Treasury over the drawings from it on account of manufactory operations, is set forth in the following table :—

	1894. Rs.		1895. Rs.
Nagpur	43,717		23,804
Jubbulpore	21,708		3,710
Raipur ... ... Loss	20,741		10,179
Saugor	2,078		1,181
Bhandara	211	Loss	563
Chanda	908		926
Wardha	1,042		1,174
Balaghat	1,162	Loss	2,598
Sironcha	...		...
Damoh	894		568
Seoni	2,863		289
Mandla	748	Loss	95
Chhindwara	1,609		2,025
Betul	2,402		890
Hoshangabad	620		967
Narsinghpur	4,629		2,508
Nimar	701	Loss	986
Sambalpur	5,600		3,310
Bilaspur	1,855	Loss	813
Total ...	72,006		46,476

The decrease is most marked as compared with the preceding year, in which a loss of Rs. 20,741 that occurred at the Raipur Jail militated against the profits. In the year under report five district jails account for loss amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 5,056, but the great diminution shown above is due in the main to falling off in the income derived at the two central jails of Nagpur and Jubbul-

pore. At Jubbulpore the labour of the prisoners helped to swell the stock account, but sales to the public and supplies to Government departments were evidently restricted. The Raipur Central Jail improved this year, showing a cash profit, which however is less than half the amount of the loss of the previous year which has not been wiped off.

Vital Statistics.

29. The total number admitted into hospital rose from 4,224 in 1894 to 4,437 in 1895, the daily average number sick from 150·63 to 168·90, the total number of deaths from 138 to 268. The total mortality, 57·6 *per mille*, was the highest since 1887. Out of the total number of 268 deaths, no less than 142 were caused by dysentery and diarrhœa, chiefly by a highly fatal and malignant form of the latter disease. Balaghat and Jubbulpore suffered most. Calculated *per mille* the sick rate increased by one and the death rate by 25·3. The death-rate is thus out of all proportion to the increase in the sick rate, denoting apparently greater severity in the sickness from which the prisoners suffered, and this would seem to be borne out by the increase in the daily average sick being out of proportion to the increased admissions, an indication that the duration of residence in hospital was longer. The unfavourable conditions of the previous year continued during the past year in an aggravated form. The rainfall was in some places deficient and in others unseasonable; the seasons were unhealthy, and prices of food-grain ranged higher than in 1894. The new admissions into jail were generally in poor health and low condition, many of them being admitted at once either into the infirm gang or into hospital. A heavier bill of sickness and mortality is therefore not to be wondered at.

6.—*Civil Justice.*

Number of Courts.

30. The number of Courts open at the close of the year was 216, being one less than at the beginning of the year. The four Courts of the Judicial Assistants to Commissioners were presided over by two officers during the greater part of the year. A third officer of that class was added in November. The number of Civil Judges was increased by one at Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Sambalpur. A Civil Judge was posted to Balaghat for the first time. The number of Courts of Assistant Commissioner was increased by two at Raipur and by one at Hoshangabad. The number of such Courts was decreased by two at Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Sambalpur, and by one at Saugor and Balaghat. The Courts of Naib-Tahsildar at Chanda and Mul were abolished, and a Munsiff's Court at Chanda was established instead. A Naib-Tahsildar's Court was established at Behir in the Balaghat District. There were two Honorary Judges' Courts open during the year, *viz.*, those of Lal Brijraj Singh of Khariar (Raipur District) and Rao Sahib Balwant Rao Bhuskute of Burhanpur. Rao Bahadur Yado Rao of Bhandara did no civil work during the year.

		1894.	1895.
Court of the	Judicial Commissioner ...	1	1
Do.	Commissioner ...	4	4
Do.	Judicial Assistant to Commissioner ...	4	4
Do.	Deputy Commissioner ...	18	18
Do.	Civil Judge ...	16	20
Do.	Assistant Commissioner ...	49	44
Do.	Tahsildar ...	51	51
Do.	Munsiff ...	23	24
Do.	Naib-Tahsildar ...	44	43
Do.	Small Cause Court Judges and Registrars ...	7	7
	Total ...	217	216

Number of suits.

31. The number of suits instituted and re-instituted rose from 97,747 in 1894 to 105,897 in the year under report. There was thus a considerable increase. Indeed, the number of institutions for the year is higher than has yet been registered, except in the years 1886, 1887 and 1888. The largest differences are in Saugor and Damoh, where the number of suits instituted during the year rose from 4,238 and 2,472 respectively, to 7,086 and 3,401. The increase at Saugor would, at first sight, appear most extraordinary; but it is to be remembered that in that district, as in Damoh, the figures for 1894 were abnormally low, owing to the failure of the crops. Even so, however, in the Saugor District the number of institutions during 1895 was the highest on record. At the same time, it is not to be inferred from this that the agricultural prosperity of the people has returned, though the conditions are much better, and there are expectations of further improvement in the near future. The increase in Damoh is made up chiefly of the rise in the number of suits for arrears of rent. There has been

a very considerable increase in the number of institutions in the districts of Raipur, Narsinghpur and Chhindwara. The increase in Raipur is mainly in suits for money and moveables and for arrears of rent. In the Narsinghpur District, though the figures of the year under report are higher than those of 1894, yet, with the exception of that year, the number of institutions has not been so small since 1881. In the Chhindwara District the increase is chiefly in suits for arrears of rent, which have risen 50 per cent. There is a slight rise in the number of suits instituted in the districts of Bilaspur, Sambalpur, Nimar and Betul.

Suits between landlord and tenant.

32. The percentage (to total suits) of suits between landlord and tenant has increased from 12·8 in 1894 to 15·9 in 1895, the total number of suits being 16,821 in the latter year. Suits for arrears of rent have risen from 10,435 in 1894 to 15,382 in the year under report. The largest increases are in the districts of Saugor and Damoh.

Distribution of work.

33. The number of suits tried by Deputy Commissioners has fallen from 28 to 22. The number of districts in which Deputy Commissioners did no original civil work has fallen to 9 as against 13 in 1894, 12 in 1893 and 8 in 1892. The percentage of cases tried by Civil Judges has decreased very slightly, *viz.*, from 1·1 to ·9. The proportion of suits tried by Courts of Assistant Commissioners to total suits tried is 8·8 during the year under report as against 10·1 in 1894. The percentage of suits tried by Munsiffs has decreased from 28·2 to 27·3; while the proportion of those tried by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars respectively is 22·9 and 30·7 as against 20·1 and 29·0 in 1894.

Duration of suits.

34. The following figures show the Provincial average durations and number of hearings for the last three years:—

		1893.	1894.	1895.
Duration of suits ...	Contested ...	69·4	70·9	69·7
	Uncontested ...	40·3	39·9	40·2
Average number of hearings ...	Contested ...	3·1	3·5	3·4
	Uncontested ...	1·6	1·7	1·7

The figures for the year under report are almost identical with those for 1893. As compared with 1894, the average durations and number of hearings in 1895 show a slight improvement in contested cases. The average duration in uncontested cases is slightly higher than in 1894, while the average number of hearings in such cases is the same in both years. The figures for the year under review are not unsatisfactory on the whole, considering that a larger number of cases were disposed of than in the previous year.

Appeals.

35. The number of appeals disposed of was 7,299 as against 8,140 in 1894. The average duration of appeals in the Judicial Commissioner's Court has again increased from 257·6 to 314·4 days. In the Courts of Judicial Assistants the average duration in the year 1895 has increased since 1894. In the Nagpur Division the increase is from 58·0 to 104·3; in the Chhattisgarh Division from 86·8 to 134·3; in the Jubbulpore Division from 108·9 to 119·0; and in the Nerbudda Division from 114·1 to 167·2. The figures of the year under report are in each instance less satisfactory than those of the previous year. The extremely high duration in the Court of the Judicial Assistant, Nerbudda Division, is attributed partly to frequent changes of the Judge, and partly to the fact that distant dates had to be fixed in many cases owing to extra sessions work. The Judicial Assistant, Jubbulpore Division, also gives the same explanation with regard to the high duration in his Court. Sessions work is necessarily very uncertain in amount and duration, and as it has the precedence over Civil appeals, it is very likely sometimes to interfere with the punctual disposal of the latter. There is a very great improvement in the average duration in District Appellate Courts, last year's duration being 48·7, that for the year under report being 33·5 days only, and the number of cases pending has fallen from 859 to 574. This is apparently due to a decrease in institutions during the year.

Work of Judicial Commissioner.

36. The Judicial Commissioner disposed of 682 appeals as against 764 of the previous year. There were 76 applications for revision as against 80 in 1894.

Execution of decrees.

37. The number of applications for execution presented during the year was 101,714, of which 13,264 were pending at the close of the year. The figures for 1894 were 94,848 and 12,865 respectively. There was thus an increase in the number of applications during 1895 of over 7 per cent. Decrees in which satisfaction was obtained in whole or in part numbered 17,099 and 19,079 as against 16,860 and 16,652 respectively in 1894. The number of infructuous applications was 47,835 as against 44,701 in 1894: of these 23,105 were dismissed in default and 24,730 were otherwise infructuous. The number of infructuous applications cannot, to any great extent, be controlled by the Courts. The amount realised has risen from Rs. 13,33,326 to Rs. 13,61,140. The number of judgment-debtors imprisoned is 75 against 83 in 1894. The fees levied for the execution of processes amounted to Rs. 2,50,895, and the charges incurred in their execution to Rs. 1,08,409, thus leaving a profit of Rs. 1,42,486. In 1894 these figures were Rs. 2,33,808, Rs. 1,03,556 and Rs. 1,30,252 respectively. There has been a steady improvement in the work of the process-serving establishment since the system of supervision by first-class process-servers was introduced. This system brings to light such irregularities as false reports in regard to service of process; withholding payment of diet money; illegal attachment of property not detailed in the warrants; and the receipt of illegal gratifications; none of which malpractices unfortunately are unknown among process-servers of the lower grades.

7.—*Registration.*

Registration Offices and staff.

38. The number of Registration Offices at the close of the year under report was 89 as compared with 87 in the previous year. *Ex-officio* Registrars and Sub-Registrars, other than Schoolmasters, remained the same in number. *Ex-officio* Schoolmasters, Sub-Registrars and Special Salaried Sub-Registrars increased from 11 and 32 to 12 and 34 respectively, while Special Unsalaried Sub-Registrars decreased from 3 to 2. During the year the head-quarters of the Mul Tahsil were transferred to Chanda, and simultaneously the arrangement whereby the District Registrar, Chanda, was also Sub-Registrar of part of the Mul Tahsil, was altered, the Tahsildar of the Chanda Tahsil becoming Sub-Registrar of the Chanda Sub-district, and the Schoolmaster at Mul being appointed Special Salaried Sub-Registrar of the Mul Sub-district. The Pachmarhi Sub-district, with the Munsiff as Sub-Registrar, was newly constituted during the year. The increase of two in the class of Special Salaried Sub-Registrars during the year is due to the changes in the arrangements at the Birmhan and Burhanpur offices. In the former case the Schoolmaster was appointed as Special Salaried Sub-Registrar, and in the latter the local Kazi was converted from a Special Unsalaried into a Special Salaried Sub-Registrar. The latter change accounts too for the reduction of one in the number of Special Unsalaried Sub-Registrars. The two remaining officers of this class are Honorary Magistrates at Rajim and Arang in the Raipur District.

General results.

39. The general results of the year's operations as compared with those of the previous year may be summarised as follows:—

(1) The total number of documents registered in Books I, III and IV rose from 35,093 to 37,941, or by 8·1 per cent.

(2) The aggregate value of property transferred rose from Rs. 1,32,71,022 to Rs. 1,50,95,762, or 13·7 per cent.

(3) The total number of operations, other than registration, in Books I, III and IV fell from 14,170 to 13,828, a decrease of 2 per cent.

(4) The gross receipts of the Department rose from Rs. 1,28,114 to Rs. 1,37,294, or by 7·1 per cent.

(5) The expenditure rose from Rs. 44,648 to Rs. 46,933, or 5·1 per cent.

(6) The percentage of expenditure to income fell from 34·8 to 34·1.

(7) The net income rose from Rs. 83,466 to Rs. 90,361, or 8·2 per cent.

The increase in the number of registrations may be said to be generally due to two causes: (1) the normal increase due to the opening up of the more backward parts of the Province; and (2) the special stimulus which the bad seasons of the last three years have given to sales and mortgages of land, and it is under this latter head that most of the increase is found. Besides these general causes, individual causes will be found at work in individual districts. A noticeable feature is the sudden increase in registrations in 1895-96 in the districts which were released from settlement during that year, and the fall in the number of operations reported from Seoni, where the re-settlement commenced. The Mandla District holds this year as usual a low place in the registration returns. Apart from the general backwardness of the district, there are perhaps more special causes at work. By far the greater proportion of the transfers made in this district relate to villages or shares of villages, the number of plots transferred being comparatively insignificant.

Expenditure.

40. The expenditure of the year increased, as already stated, from Rs. 44,647-15-1 to Rs. 46,933-4-11, or by 5·1 per cent. The chief increase occurred under the heads Salary of Registering Officers, Commission paid to Sub-Registrars and Moharirs, and Travelling Allowance. The salary of Registration Officers shows an increase, owing to the appointment of Special Sub-Registrars at Warora and Mungeli in the middle of 1894-95 and at Birmhan and Burhanpur during 1895-96. The increase in commission is due to the increased number of registrations. The cost of temporary establishments in the case of Nagpur and Hoshangabad, being Rs. 256 and Rs. 61, respectively, represents the pay of special clerks appointed for the preparation and check of mauzawar indexes. The only head under which there was any considerable decrease is "Permanent Establishment," which shows a reduction from Rs. 8,382 to Rs. 7,490.

8.—*Municipal Administration.*

Number and constitution of Municipalities.

41. There was no change in the number of Municipalities during the year under report, *viz.*, 53. The total number of members, 615, is also the same as in the previous year, and there is hardly any change in their descriptions. There were general elections during the year in Nagpur, Chanda, Wardha, Damoh and Nimar, and bye-elections in Nagpur, Wardha, Balaghat, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Damoh, Betul, Narsinghpur and Raipur. The attendance of voters was on the whole poor, especially in Damoh, Balaghat and Betul. The number of meetings held was generally sufficient; but the Municipalities of Saoner, Mowar, Tumsar, Khurai and Dhamtari failed to meet at least once a month as required under the Act.

Income.

42. The following table compares the opening and closing balances, the receipts and expenditure of all the Municipalities for the year under report and its predecessor:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Opening balance ...	6,43,923	6,10,360
Receipts ...	15,91,987	14,23,049
Total ...	23,35,910	20,33,409
Expenditure ...	16,45,491	15,72,098
Closing balance ...	6,90,419	4,61,311

There is a considerable difference of Rs. 80,059 between the opening balance of the year under report and the closing balance of its predecessor,

which is mainly due to the transfer at the beginning of the year of the municipal provision for dispensaries from the accounts of the Municipalities to those of the Dispensary Funds. The decrease in the receipts is mainly under the head of "Debt," which is less by over a lakh. The Jubbulpore Municipality raised a loan of two lakhs from Government in the year previous.

Octroi.

43. The total receipts under "Octroi" rose from Rs. 7,13,042 to Rs. 7,33,306. There is an increase under the heads of "Articles of food or drink," "Animals for slaughter" and "Cloth," and a decrease under "Building materials," "Drugs, gums and spices," "Tobacco" and "Metals." The first-mentioned head constitutes about one-half of the total octroi income. One circumstance which is mentioned as accounting for an increase is that the year was auspicious for Hindu marriages. Improved administration may also be at work. It may also be noticed that in the preceding year certain Municipalities for a time desisted from the levy of octroi on articles dutiable under the new Imperial tariff.

Taxes.

44. The variations under other heads of receipt are inconsiderable. The tax on houses and lands gave Rs. 34,656 against Rs. 30,811 in the previous year. The tax on professions and trades, which is levied mainly on brokers and weighmen, realised Rs. 14,366 against Rs. 14,079. Receipts from tolls rose from Rs. 7,296 to Rs. 9,045, those from water-rate from Rs. 49,634 to Rs. 56,668, conservancy dues from Rs. 79,685 to Rs. 90,545, market dues from Rs. 26,022 to Rs. 27,133, and cattle registration fees from Rs. 11,183 to Rs. 17,488. There is thus a general increase under the different heads of taxation, and it seems probable that the prevailing scarcity may have to some degree stimulated the trade of the towns, as it is known to have done in the case of the grain traffic. The income from pounds increased from Rs. 39,042 to Rs. 40,078. There is also an increase under most heads of indirect revenue; but there is an exception in the case of revenue from markets, which fell from Rs. 42,966 to Rs. 36,340. This occurs mainly in the case of the Khurai and Harda Municipalities. For the former it is nominal only, the item (Rs. 5,746) having been transferred to the head "Cattle registration fees."

Other income.

45. The first minor head of expenditure, *viz.*, "General administration," has risen from Rs. 55,195 to Rs. 67,563. The increase is largest in Nagpur, where it amounts to Rs. 7,730. In great part this is nominal, being due to the payment in arrears of two years' contribution for audit. This item, however, always shows a steady tendency to increase, and of recent years the demand of the Local Audit staff for better book-keeping and accounts has led to growth in the clerical establishment.

Expenditure.

46. Expenditure on public safety has risen from Rs. 11,077 to Rs. 14,713, the increase being due to larger expenditure on fire-protection and lighting in Nagpur, Burhanpur and Raipur. Capital outlay on water-supply has risen from Rs. 1,60,132 to Rs. 2,34,882 owing to expenditure on the Khandwa water-works. Under drainage again little has been done. Both Nagpur and Jubbulpore have great need of improved drainage, and in the case of the former, at least, some steps towards definite action were taken during the year. Expenditure on conservancy rose from Rs. 2,53,699 to Rs. 2,59,944. This is a fair proportion, and good work continues to be done in towns in the matter of sanitation. Expenditure on hospitals has fallen from Rs. 83,689 to Rs. 78,784 in spite of a special outlay on the Bowie Hospital at Hoshangabad. Expenditure on buildings fell from Rs. 34,437 to Rs. 20,576, a decrease of Rs. 13,544 in Nagpur being due to completion of the town-hall, and that on roads from Rs. 1,07,079 to Rs. 98,200. The expenditure on schools shows an increase from Rs. 1,22,929 to Rs. 1,32,761. This includes expenditure on schools made over by Government to municipal management, which is partly met by Provincial grants aggregating Rs. 27,702. Properly speaking, the latter should be deducted from the total of municipal expenditure on education. Proposals have been brought forward by the Inspector General for increasing municipal aid to primary education, and the matter is now under enquiry.

9.—*District Councils and Local Boards.*

Constitution of District Councils and Local Boards.

47. There was no change during the year under report in the number and constitution of District Councils and Local Boards. The total number of members was 1,178, a decrease of 14. The number of non-officials was 1,048, of nominated 280 and elected 885. There were 130 official members of Councils and Boards, an increase of 5 on last year. The decrease of 14 in the total was owing to deaths and resignations of members in Raipur before the general election which, during the current year, reconstituted the Local Bodies. In other districts there was practically no change.

Meetings.

48. The number of meetings held was 490, or 5 less than last year. All the District Councils held a sufficient number of meetings, but this was by no means the case with the Local Boards, several of which were in defect. Generally speaking, the attendance also (93 for officials and 391 for non-officials) was indifferent, although pressure was brought to bear on defaulting members and persistent absentees were removed. This general want of interest is difficult to remedy, especially in the case of Local Boards. In the case of District Councils much may be done by the active interest and co-operation of the Deputy Commissioner. The Commissioner, Nagpur Division, has required all his Deputy Commissioners to attend at least two meetings a year, to assist in the preparation of the budget and in reviewing the work of the year. This action is calculated to produce very useful results.

Income.

49. The total income of the District Funds rose from Rs. 8,05,278 in 1894-95 to Rs. 9,08,043 in the year under report. The income under the head of "Provincial Rates" rose from Rs. 3,11,034 to Rs. 4,01,582. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of Nagpur, Wardha, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh. It was mainly due to increased assessments under the new settlements, but in the three latter districts there were also considerable collections on account of arrears. The net income from pounds has decreased in the past three years. In 1893-94 it was Rs. 1,26,954, in 1894-95 it was Rs. 1,13,433 and in 1895-96 it was Rs. 1,07,058. Receipts under the head of "Education" rose from Rs. 8,977 in the previous year to Rs. 9,224 in the year under report, while the expenditure fell from Rs. 2,82,782 to Rs. 2,81,058. The cost of Middle Schools has decreased, while direct expenditure on primary education has slightly increased. On the other hand, grants in aid, which are mainly devoted to primary schools, show a decrease. The total of the contributions paid to District Funds from Provincial revenues increased from Rs. 1,04,549 to Rs. 1,14,101 owing to larger grants in aid of relief-works. Contributions from Local to Provincial Funds amounted to Rs. 14,090, as against Rs. 23,303 in the preceding year. The policy of settling these grants by a consolidated contract for a term of years has been held in abeyance owing to the impossibility of discriminating between the two funds when both have to be drawn upon to their utmost for the relief of distress. Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act rose slightly from Rs. 1,72,135 to Rs. 1,73,043, while private subscription in aid of education amounted to Rs. 6,519 against Rs. 6,201 last year. Medical contributions again sank from Rs. 3,089 last year to Rs. 1,592 this year. The creation of separate Dispensary Funds accounts for this. Rents from nazul lands again decreased from Rs. 18,911 in 1894-95 to Rs. 14,639 in 1895-96.

Expenditure.

50. The total expenditure of the District Funds rose from Rs. 9,17,064 to Rs. 10,07,178. Expenditure on general establishment increased from Rs. 38,398 to Rs. 39,169. Cattle pound charges rose from Rs. 58,702 to Rs. 65,985. Expenditure on education shows a slight decrease, *viz.*, from Rs. 2,82,782 to Rs. 2,81,058. This slight decrease is due to the fact that grants in aid (Rs. 87,409) are less by Rs. 1,382 than in 1894-95, when they stood at Rs. 88,791. Charge for Middle Schools has dropped from Rs. 57,404 to Rs. 52,714, while that for Primary has increased from Rs. 1,23,142 to Rs. 1,28,698. These differences almost counteract each other. The allotment to Dispensaries has decreased from Rs. 32,461 to Rs. 28,270. The expenditure on Civil Works increased from Rs. 3,25,308 to Rs. 4,08,479. This increase is observable under both sub-heads, *viz.*, of works in charge of Civil Officers and those in charge of Public Works Officers. This increased expenditure on civil works occurs in several districts, but chiefly in

Jubbulpore and Damoh, where road-work was extensively carried on as a means of relief to the distressed population. In Nagpur, Wardha and Hoshangabad the expenditure also rose considerably, but in Raipur there was a considerable decrease. The question of the funds of the Councils being drawn upon by the Public Works Department for the construction of roads has been under consideration during the year, but it cannot well be satisfactorily settled while the imperative necessity of undertaking the construction of roads as relief-works in several districts continues.

51. Some improvement is indicated in the matter of village sanitation, but much remains to be done. The District Councils and Local Boards, who are the chief agents in the matter, are being awakened to a sense of their duty. Village sanitation.

10.—*Military.*

52. The Central Provinces were garrisoned during the year as shown below :— Regular Forces.

Nagpur District, with Head-quarters at Kamptee. (Brigadier-General J. Gatacre, C. B., S. C.).	Kamptee ...	One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Battalion South Lancashire Regiment).
		One Regiment Native Infantry (12th Bombay Infantry).
		One Battery Royal Artillery (26th Field Battery).
	Sitabaldi ...	Detachments of British and Native Infantry from Kamptee.
	Raipur ... } Sambalpur ... }	A Wing each of Native Infantry (7th Bombay Infantry replaced by the 2nd Madras Infantry).
Nerbudda District, with Head-quarters at Jubbulpore. (Brigadier-General W. L. Dalrymple, C. B., P. S. C.).	Jubbulpore ...	One Battalion British Infantry (2nd Battalion, the Royal Irish Regiment).
		One Regiment Native Infantry (1st Bengal Infantry replaced by the 7th Bombay Infantry).
		Native Cavalry (a detachment of 14th Bengal Lancers).
		One Battery of Royal Artillery (17th Field Battery).
	Saugor ...	A Detachment of British Infantry (2nd Battalion, the Royal Irish Regiment).
		Native Infantry (a detachment of the 8th Bengal Infantry replaced by a detachment of the 12th Bombay Infantry).
		Native Cavalry (14th Bengal Lancers).
		One Battery Royal Artillery (6th Field Battery).
	Pachmarhi ...	A Convalescent Depôt.
Mhow District	...Asirgarh ...	A Detachment of Native Infantry (3rd Bombay Light Infantry).

53. The Nagpur Volunteer Rifles continued under the command of Mr. S. Ismay, I. C. S., who holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles continued under the command of Mr. T. R. Wynne, A.-D.-C., the Agent and Chief Engineer of the line, who also holds the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Both the corps were inspected during the year by Brigadier-General J. Gatacre, C. B., Commanding the Nagpur District, who was generally satisfied with their efficiency and discipline. Auxiliaries.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Agriculture.*

Statistics.

The prosecution of survey operations in Mandla, as also in the Chanda and Chhattisgarh Zamindaris, has still further increased the areas for which accurate statistics are available. The re-survey of the Mandla District is now completed. Correct statistics of total areas cannot be expected until the forest surveys now in progress have been brought to a successful conclusion. Rough estimates of areas covered by Government forests are all that is available as yet in most districts.

2. According to the present statistics the total Provincial area is 74,167,835 acres (or 115,887 square miles), of which 18,838,400 acres are included in Feudatory States; while 9,146,851 acres represent the zamindaris which have not hitherto been surveyed. Each year as the surveys advance this area is reduced, and in the past year no less than 1,663,818 acres have been transferred to the area for which statistics are available. Deducting the above items, the resulting figure is 46,182,584 acres, whereas the actual area for which detailed statistics are furnished is 46,063,976 acres. The discrepancy, though still considerable, shows a tendency to lessen year by year. When once correct forest areas are attainable, the bulk of these differences will disappear, but there must always be slight variations, as the calculations of the Survey Department are effected in aggregate, while the village totals are arrived at by proceeding from detail to aggregate.

3. The details of the area by village papers contrast as follows with the figures of the two preceding years:—

Details	1893 94. Acres.	1894-95. Acres.	1895-96. Acres.
Forest	11,651,723	11,541,309	11,265,230
Unculturable waste ...	3,649.644	3,690,008	3,892,464
Culturable do. ...	10,121,171	10,559,699	11,655,092
Current fallows ...	2,213,438	2,518,432	3,439,663
Under crop	16,316,904	16,064,101	15,807,299

The steady decrease under the head "Forest" is chiefly due to the excision of waste land from Government forest for ryotwari settlement. The culturable and unculturable waste has expanded with the extension of survey operations. Under normal conditions the same feature would have been observable in the area under crop. But in spite of the much larger areas to which the statistics relate, there is a marked decline of cropping during the past three years. The explanation is to be sought in the singularly unfavourable character of recent seasons. During the cycle of excessively wet years, which preceded the period of abnormal drought which is now being experienced, the spring crops suffered very greatly

from fungoid disease, while the autumn crops, with the exception of rice, were swamped. The monsoon of 1895 ceased prematurely, and the conditions under which the spring crops of 1895-96 were put down were most unfavourable, and much land remained unsown owing to deficient moisture. In this way the area under current fallows has increased very largely.

4. The areas under the principal crops are compared below with those of the preceding year:— Areas under crops.

	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	4,533,400	5,000,242
Wheat	3,309,471	2,714,412
Gram	1,178,309	1,149,024
Juari	1,280,142	1,468,776
Other food-grains	3,833,090	3,258,610
Linseed	1,486,361	730,750
Til	520,593	619,977
Cotton	602,762	559,581
All others	1,035,970	1,312,719
Total ...	17,780,098	16,814,091
Deduct area cropped twice ...	1,715,997	1,006,792
Net area cropped ...	16,067,101	15,807,299

The area under cereals and pulses has fallen from 14,134,412 to 13,591,064 acres, and under other crops from 3,645,686 to 3,223,027 acres. The increase under rice is for the most part merely apparent. Survey operations are in progress in rice-growing districts, and much of the increase under this head is contributed by these tracts for which statistics have for the first time become available. The net cropped area shows a decrease of 256,802 acres. The falling off is mainly under spring crops. As explained above, the sudden cessation of the monsoon of 1895 caused a lot of land to remain fallow for want of due moisture at the sowing season. The same cause also accounts for the large contraction of 709,205 acres in the double cropped area. In the districts of Balaghat, Bhandara, Raipur and Bilaspur it is customary to let the water out of the rice fields at the end of September, and while the rice is still standing, to broadcast pulse or linseed in the slush under a system which is known as *utera*. These operations were very greatly restricted in 1895-96, owing to the dry condition of the fields in September, consequent on the early cessation of the rains. The shrinkage under wheat and linseed is most noticeable. The area under the former crop, which amounted to four millions of acres a few years ago when seasons were normal, has now declined to about two-and-a-half millions of acres, while linseed covers this year less than one-half of the area which has recently been placed under the crop, since the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway afforded a stimulus to this staple of cultivation in the eastern districts. Cotton has also declined in favour owing to heavy losses from excessive rain. Til has, however, gained in popularity, as it can be cheaply sown and prices have been remunerative.

5. The area recorded as irrigated amounts to 767,821 acres as compared with 623,367 acres in the previous year when the rainfall was superabundant. More than fourth-fifths of this area consists of rice lands watered from tanks. To save the rice crop, many tanks were cut which are not in ordinary seasons used for purposes of irrigation. The area irrigated from wells is 73,065 acres, which shows an increase of about 500 acres over the returns of the last year. Irrigation.

Changes in area.

6. The main features of the cropping of the year in all districts are contrasted with those of the preceding year in the subjoined table:—

District.	Year.	Total gross area under crop (in acres).	AREA IN ACRES UNDER—						Area double cropped (in acres).
			Current fallow.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram (pulse).	Linseed.	Cotton.	
Saugor	1894-95	1,036,843	96,098	24,922	320,314	205,955	68,122	15,737	36,014
	1895-96	901,232	197,225	27,418	173,380	291,874	10,106	10,789	14,389
Damoh	1894-95	583,627	86,625	74,436	145,603	90,197	51,287	4,439	30,156
	1895-96	492,567	145,601	68,642	68,443	129,107	13,548	3,264	6,922
Jubbulpore	1894-95	1,198,941	312,685	220,831	328,600	176,266	45,687	13,993	124,866
	1895-96	964,447	463,424	210,061	229,087	164,178	6,510	9,472	73,986
Mandla	1894-95	599,508	65,053	84,532	120,358	56,767	11,435	10	40,775
	1895-96	626,910	185,291	112,079	42,947	51,814	2,484	219	27,955
Seoni	1894-95	722,841	164,526	87,840	209,445	40,536	35,645	5,869	23,576
	1895-96	660,287	203,867	100,031	153,483	48,966	13,875	10,093	11,033
Narsinghpur	1894-95	648,814	53,613	36,502	159,484	151,616	21,031	27,789	25,921
	1895-96	619,152	80,912	56,563	132,106	135,153	10,328	15,515	35,068
Hoshangabad	1894-95	1,054,813	75,423	19,517	605,253	83,349	33,197	10,850	8,880
	1895-96	1,021,699	108,745	25,609	560,630	86,281	15,543	5,923	8,753
Nimar	1894-95	530,969	45,171	15,754	38,802	8,963	5,983	105,863	23,871
	1895-96	524,628	48,524	15,808	31,999	8,197	5,343	112,211	22,167
Betul	1894-95	677,830	308,399	13,932	172,149	39,210	6,206	3,445	13,148
	1895-96	651,457	271,396	14,449	163,312	36,879	6,270	2,719	10,313
Chhindwara	1894-95	719,300	134,634	7,561	171,401	84,545	17,066	43,710	9,004
	1895-96	700,289	160,476	10,167	165,037	65,752	9,022	36,466	7,235
Wardha	1894-95	904,577	133,468	7,445	195,444	15,684	126,888	217,744	7,196
	1895-96	875,042	150,894	9,538	175,674	10,144	122,623	203,508	5,924
Nagpur	1894-95	1,233,603	125,891	34,330	353,378	42,136	144,379	126,923	12,282
	1895-96	1,201,370	151,408	36,068	337,299	24,437	119,577	108,895	6,782
Chanda*	1894-95	644,686	130,779	198,285	72,692	10,435	77,665	13,105	53,583
	1895-96	628,534	122,231	199,319	60,242	9,893	56,478	17,022	42,368
Bhandara*	1894-95	725,006	65,243	292,472	107,583	28,248	56,875	42	132,271
	1895-96	638,576	91,502	288,543	92,672	25,420	38,703	17	73,616
Balaghat*	1894-95	416,264	56,583	236,397	18,399	9,613	26,605	...	85,932
	1895-96	372,638	66,252	223,486	16,488	8,717	20,240	...	61,923
Raipur*	1894-95	2,775,373	247,893	1,326,286	177,240	26,563	460,446	3,335	579,050
	1895-96	2,398,169	361,280	1,332,707	154,331	24,357	158,097	1,622	317,370
Bilaspur*	1894-95	1,601,987	131,685	842,067	111,365	13,486	225,797	2,712	312,870
	1895-96	1,284,314	218,240	870,691	95,395	6,447	23,992	1,651	81,579
Sambalpur*	1894-95	463,797	135,261	374,556	35	536	266	1,986	2,285
	1895-96	454,279	146,288	370,375	21	1,007	59	1,461	1,562

* Excluding the zamindari tracts, which are still only partially surveyed.

There is a decline in the gross cropped area in all districts except Mandla, the increase in this district being due, as above explained, to extension of survey. The districts which have suffered least are Sambalpur and Nimar, where spring crops are of quite minor importance. The area under current fallows has increased enormously, the variations being most marked in the districts of the Jubbulpore Division as also in Raipur and Bilaspur. In the Nagpur Division the shortage in the cropping was not so marked owing to the receipt of some showers in September and October. Owing to the inferior yield of the spring crops in recent years, larger areas have been devoted to rice culture in districts where this class of cultivation is unimportant, *e. g.*, Saugor, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad and Chhindwara. The decrease in wheat cultivation is principally noticeable in the Vindhyan districts, Mandla and the upper portion of the Nerbudda Valley. There is also an appreciable contraction in Raipur and Bilaspur. In all the

northern districts the areas under linseed have shrunk to very diminutive proportions; but the principal contraction has taken place in the double cropped areas of Chhattisgarh, where almost five lakhs of acres lacked sufficient moisture to be sown under the *utera* system. In the Vindhyan districts gram has largely replaced wheat, but over the Provinces as a whole a smaller area was placed under this crop. The decrease under the head Cotton has taken place mainly in the Nagpur country, where the crop suffered greatly in the preceding years owing to heavy downpours of rain in the late autumn, just as the cotton bolls were bursting.

2.—*Weather and Crops.*

7. The following table shows the rainfall of the year, and compares it with that of the past 29 years :— Rainfall.

District.	April and May 1895.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November 1895 to March 1896.	Total rainfall, 1895-96.	Total rainfall, 1894-95.	Average rainfall of past 29 years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Saugor ...	·34	11·88	16·15	10·13	3·84	·16	·43	42·93	75·23	49·38
Damoh ...	·12	10·62	12·84	8·44	2·95	...	...	34·97	62·75	51·26
Jubbulpore ...	·04	17·55	13·47	18·42	1·43	·10	·10	51·11	62·87	58·56
Mandla ...	·15	11·21	9·85	10·03	2·83	·15	·23	34·45	62·57	52·40
Seoni ...	·54	11·74	8·79	12·49	5·52	·24	·17	39·49	55·60	52·55
Narsinghpur ...	·09	9·00	7·95	8·54	2·85	...	·07	28·50	74·82	55·41
Hoshangabad ...	·19	16·35	8·97	10·26	4·23	·16	·25	40·41	62·35	48·50
Nimar ...	·10	6·34	6·47	4·01	4·22	·60	...	21·74	39·42	32·93
Betul ...	1·25	8·21	7·52	13·51	3·74	·64	·08	34·95	53·54	44·31
Chhindwara ...	·17	9·53	7·61	5·53	3·79	·02	...	26·65	48·33	43·91
Wardha ...	1·04	15·14	11·77	8·80	4·79	·89	...	42·43	50·31	41·67
Nagpur ...	2·59	11·32	19·17	18·78	3·45	1·02	·33	56·66	57·66	47·47
Chanda ...	2·84	5·68	10·22	12·38	4·27	3·55	·14	39·08	53·45	51·24
Bhandara ...	·83	15·34	12·64	11·50	4·09	·18	·05	44·63	49·60	54·72
Balaghat ...	1·30	24·63	12·71	21·28	1·64	2·30	...	63·86	73·84	67·80
Raipur ...	1·97	18·56	8·90	11·86	2·08	·46	·04	43·87	55·48	51·55
Bilaspur ...	·42	17·89	12·58	15·04	2·16	·73	...	48·82	65·73	47·88
Sambalpur ...	·95	16·69	16·16	19·60	3·96	·82	1·37	59·55	67·94	73·45

The agricultural year 1894-95 was a year of disappointment and disaster to many. The rainfall was as untimely as it was excessive. In one district only (Bhandara) was its total amount below the average of the previous 27 years; in two (Raipur and Seoni) it was normal; but in all the rest it was in large excess. This excess ranged from 10 to 12 inches in most of the districts; in Bilaspur it amounted to 18 inches, and in Saugor to 28 inches. But, as experience has so often shown, it is not so much the amount as the distribution of the rainfall which determines the character of a year. So far as the early monsoon went, there was not so much cause for complaint during the three months of June, July and August; the falls had not been very abnormal, and all that could be said was that they had been rather too continuous for the proper carrying out of weeding operations. Cotton and juari had suffered a good deal and were beginning to turn yellow, but the damage was not irreparable, and seasonable rains for the remaining months would have completely restored prospects. Unfortunately the rains of September and October were the reverse of seasonable, and heavy falls at the close of October played havoc with the crops, which were finally spoilt by the November rain. The outturns of rice were still fair in most districts and full in Chhattisgarh, but in the Wainganga rice districts and in Damoh and Jubbulpore much damage was wrought. The ripening crop was beaten down and swamped, and where the early rice had been harvested, its quality was much deteriorated by damp, the stacks being saturated in the fields where they lay. The crop was thus reduced to two-thirds of a full one.

But if the kharif crops were disappointing, the rabi crops were still worse. In the Northern districts of the Provinces, as well as in Wardha and Bilaspur, heavy rain fell during the cold weather months, and even where the actual rain was slight, the cold season was marked by abnormally warm and cloudy weather, and conditions were favourable to blight and insect pests. In the Jubbulpore Division, the districts of Seoni and Mandla fared better than the others, but the outturns were poor; in Saugor wheat yielded six annas only, and linseed totally failed: gram and masur alone gave fair yields; in Damoh wheat was worse, linseed only three annas, and masur only six, gram being the only crop which was not a complete failure. In Jubbulpore the ruin was still worse. A noticeable feature of this season, as well as of its predecessor, was that the damage by rust grew greater the further up the Nerbudda Valley one proceeded. In the Nagpur country proper, wheat for the most part escaped the prevalent disease; but the plants were not healthy, the ears did not fill, and the yield barely exceeded two-thirds of the average. Linseed, on the other hand, was almost totally destroyed. For rabi crops the season was thus abnormally disastrous. In so far as wheat and linseed were concerned, the results of the year must be attributed to the saturated condition of the ground in which the seed was sown, the defective quality of that seed, and the absence of the usual bright cold weather. The spells of cloudy weather, accompanied by unnaturally warm temperatures and moist atmosphere, proved extraordinarily favourable to the spread of fungoid disease, to which the weakened plants were specially liable. With the leguminous crops—gram, lakh, and masur—it was the warmth of the weather and the consequent invasion of caterpillars, which would have been all killed off by a few cold nights, that worked the havoc.

Up to and including the year under review there was no appreciable falling off in cultivation, although a certain amount of land generally devoted to wheat was placed under gram or kharif crops. The effect on cultivation of the three years' losses, coupled with the want of rain at sowing time, will not be fully apparent until the current year's figures come to be examined, but in the meantime it is satisfactory to find that in 1894-95 only 4,000 acres went out of cultivation in Saugor, where the failure of March 1894 had been most disastrous, and only 3,000 acres in Damoh. The principal result of the scarcity of 1894 in those districts was the substitution of cheaper food crops, such as gram and juari, for wheat. There was a small decline over the Provinces as a whole in the area double-cropped.

8. The following table shows the price of the four chief food staples—wheat, gram, rice and juar—in each district at various periods durings the past two years :— Prices of food staples.

PRICE CURRENT, 1895-96.

[In Seers and Chittaks per rupee.]

District.	Year.	JUNE.				DECEMBER.				MARCH.			
		Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Juar.	Common rice.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Saugor ...	1894-95	12 6	17 10	...	9 13	11 4	16 8	...	9 7	11 12	17 10	15 0	11 1
	1895-96	11 12	17 10	...	11 1	11 12	16 7	17 4	11 8	11 4	19 0	17 4	9 7
Damoh ...	1894-95	10 10	13 12	...	10 10	11 12	15 0	...	11 13	12 8	17 8	...	12 8
	1895-96	11 4	15 0	...	11 4	11 4	15 0	16 0	11 4	11 4	16 10	...	11 4
Jubbulpore ...	1894-95	13 12	19 0	16 0	12 12	14 0	17 8	19 0	14 4	14 0	17 12	15 4	15 0
	1895-96	12 12	16 8	...	16 0	12 8	15 0	16 8	13 12	14 4	18 0	15 8	14 8
Mandla ...	1894-95	20 0	32 0	...	12 0	17 0	26 0	...	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	14 0
	1895-96	16 0	20 0	...	12 0	15 0	18 0	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	12 0
Seoni ...	1894-95	20 6	24 14	...	13 9	16 9	18 11	...	13 5	16 9	18 11	...	12 13
	1895-96	16 0	16 9	...	12 13	14 15	16 0	...	11 8	14 15	16 9	...	12 0
Narsinghpur ...	1894-95	13 11	19 0	...	9 2	13 0	18 0	22 0	9 2	13 0	16 0	...	9 2
	1895-96	13 1	16 0	...	9 2	13 1	16 0	...	9 2	13 1	16 0	...	9 2
Hoshangabad...	1894-95	15 4	18 12	...	10 4	14 12	16 10	16 13	11 4	14 12	18 0	16 13	11 4
	1895-96	13 13	16 0	...	11 4	14 4	16 0	16 13	10 4	13 13	17 4	16 2	9 0
Nimar ...	1894-95	15 1	18 9	22 9	13 1	15 1	17 4	24 13	13 1	16 0	20 2	22 9	13 1
	1895-96	14 4	17 4	20 11	12 8	14 4	13 7	20 2	11 0	14 4	15 2	19 1	10 9
Betul ...	1894-95	18 12	24 0	27 0	9 13	16 0	18 0	27 0	9 13	15 7	16 10	20 9	9 13
	1895-96	14 6	13 8	20 9	8 13	14 6	14 6	17 0	10 4	14 6	14 6	17 0	10 4
Chhindwara ...	1894-95	16 14	25 5	24 0	10 0	13 13	19 0	24 0	11 7	12 11	19 0	18 0	10 0
	1895-96	13 13	16 14	16 10	10 0	12 11	15 0	16 10	10 0	13 13	16 13	18 0	10 0
Wardha ...	1894-95	16 0	16 0	17 12	10 0	14 9	14 9	20 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0
	1895-96	16 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	13 5	14 8	20 0	10 0	14 9	17 2	20 0	10 0
Nagpur ...	1894-95	15 10	20 0	20 0	12 8	15 0	17 8	18 12	11 4	15 15	16 4	17 8	11 14
	1895-96	15 0	16 14	18 2	11 9	14 6	15 0	18 12	11 4	15 0	15 2	20 0	11 14
Chanda ...	1894-95	13 12	13 14	14 13	11 12	13 8	12 8	16 5	12 8	14 13	14 0	18 0	15 0
	1895-96	14 12	11 13	15 2	15 8	14 12	11 13	15 2	12 13	16 8	15 12	22 14	15 0
Bhandara ...	1894-95	17 8	17 8	.	12 8	13 4	15 0	...	12 0	17 8	17 8	...	12 8
	1895-96	16 0	15 0	...	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	12 8	15 0	17 8	...	12 8
Balaghat ...	1894-95	15 8	13 0	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	...	16 0	12 8	13 0	...	16 0
	1895-96	18 9	20 9	...	17 8	18 9	17 0	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
Raipur ...	1894-95	17 8	17 0	...	15 13	15 9	14 8	...	17 1	19 11	19 2	...	17 8
	1895-96	19 14	20 2	...	16 15	17 12	17 0	...	15 0	17 3	16 8	...	15 8
Bilaspur ...	1894-95	17 12	13 10	...	15 12	14 7	13 10	...	19 0	17 12	12 8	...	18 0
	1895-96	18 6	18 0	...	19 4	14 12	16 0	...	13 8	16 11	15 12	...	15 13
Sambalpur ...	1894-95	14 0	10 8	...		13 0	14 0	...	19 4	14 14	13 0	...	18 6
	1895-96								18 8	14 0	14 0	..	19 0

The price of wheat ruled higher than in the previous year, but the excess was trifling except in Balaghat, where the wheat crop was very poor, and in Chhattisgarh, where the large exports to Jubbulpore, coupled with an outturn far from full, materially raised prices. Rice was much the same in most districts as in the year before, but cheapened perceptibly in Chanda when the new crop (an improvement on its predecessor) came into the market. In Balaghat it was dearer than in the year preceding, when it had been considerably cheaper than in the surrounding districts. The poor yields of juar and gram, and the demand upon them on account of the short wheat crop, made both these food grains dearer than in the preceding year. But prices cannot be said to have been really high. Damoh is the only district where grain was much dearer, and this is due to the comparative diffiuclty of communications. In the Nagpur country prices were considerably less than they had been in 1891-92. In Chhattisgarh exports to other parts of the Provinces having been brisk, prices, though by no means high, were somewhat higher than they had been in 1891-92. The result has been that, while the agriculturist suffered by the shortness of his crop, the non-agricultural consumer who enjoys a money income was, on the whole, rather better off than he would have been in a year of full crops and high exports.

3.—*Horticulture.*

District Gardens.

9. The number of gardens at district head-quarters during the year remained the same as in the year previous.

10. The general financial results of the year are decidedly more favourable than those of the year before. The figures for the past five years are shown below :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net cost.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1891-92	5,246 12 6	9,924 13 6	4,678 1 0
1892-93	5,797 14 11	10,911 1 11	5,113 3 0
1893-94	6,040 11 10	10,067 15 0	4,027 3 2
1894-95	5,618 12 1	10,642 14 5	5,024 2 4
1895-96	6,506 9 9	10,712 9 8	4,205 15 11

This improvement in receipts has been, with a few exceptions, generally distributed over the various gardens, the most marked rise having occurred in Raipur, Wardha and Seoni. In Raipur receipts rose from Rs. 639 to Rs. 1,162, and expenditure increased only from Rs. 1,520 to Rs. 1,618. The results in Wardha were last year by far the worst in the Provinces, only showing a percentage of 15 of receipts on the outlay. Since then, however, more money has been laid out on the garden, with the result that the receipts have risen much more than proportionately. Seoni heads the list as regards pecuniary success, with a percentage of receipts to expenditure of 98. The want of rain seems to have been generally felt at all station gardens, and under the circumstances the rise in receipts is all the more creditable. The Hoshangabad gardens were utilised as a field for the employment of those rendered destitute by the bad seasons, the means for this having been provided from private charity. The Khandwa gardens again continued to show a creditable improvement in results.

11. The distribution of young trees gratis has risen from 967 in 1894-95 to 1,813 in the year under report; distribution on payment has fallen from 555 to 381. In this respect greatly improved results are also shown from Seoni, Nimar, Hoshangadad and Betul, while the districts of Sambalpur and Raipur show a fair distribution.

12. The demand on the Pachmarhi gardens was very large, and it is a matter for consideration whether it will not be advisable in the course of a year or two to add to the area at present occupied. The measures which are said to be most necessary in respect of this garden are improvement of the soil, and the provision of a more constant water-supply. Fruit did especially well, and the aboriculture operations for the improvement of the appearance of the plateau have received due attention.

13. The considerable decrease in the expenditure, *viz.*, from Rs. 10,811 to Rs. 7,836, on the Maharajbagh fell entirely under the head of salaries, and was principally due to charge having been held for a large part of the year by the Superintendent of the Model Farm in addition to his own duties. Since then, however, a qualified gardener has been obtained from Bangalore. Many minor improvements have been effected in the gardens during the year under review, and the failure of the fruit crops was more than made up for in other ways.

Nagpur Experimental Farm.

14. The Nagpur Experimental Farm was established in 1883, in which year the former Model Farm was given up and the present site selected in its stead. The land is close to Nagpur and is moderately typical of a class which is frequently to be found in the Central Provinces. It consists of a fairly level piece of land of about 90 acres in extent, out of which about 67 acres are under cultivation, the rest being occupied by roads, buildings and waste land. The soil is of the black-cotton type, but somewhat inferior. It varies in depth from 4 to 10 feet, and is situated upon a gneiss rock. The natural drainage is however bad, and kharif crops frequently suffer in consequence. The road to Ambajheri, which intersects the Farm, acts as a sort of embankment to hold up the water, but new drains have recently been opened, which appear to be answering the purpose for which they were designed.

15. The rainfall of the season was in excess of the average of the last 21 years, but its distribution left much to be desired. From the middle of June to the end of August there was heavy rain, and prospects were at the close of the latter month in every way favourable. But the monsoon came to a very early end, and throughout the bulk of the Provinces the autumn was practically rainless. Moreover, during September and October the sky was for the most part unclouded, and the sun rapidly dried up the ground and rendered the germination of the *rabi* crops difficult. In December, however, a period of distinctly cold weather set in, and clear skies continuing, the crops rallied. The outturn of the spring crops, though in the main poor, was better than could reasonably have been expected at one time, especially as the winter rains failed altogether. It is important, however, to notice that the Farm was more fortunate than most parts of the Provinces, in that it received some rain both in September and October, though the showers were decidedly light. The *kharif* crops did on the whole well. The conditions of the season were peculiarly suitable to cotton and til, and the yields of these crops were well above the average. Juar and tur fared less well, their outturns being somewhat reduced owing to lack of moisture. Another important feature of the year was the complete absence of all fungoid disease. The experiments then, which were designed to throw light on the subject of rust, failed to accomplish their object.

16. The experiments under the head of manures coroborate the experience of past years as to the beneficial effect of nitrogenous manures, such as saltpetre and cowdung, on wheat, and indicate that phosphatic manures in the shape of bonedust add but little to the yield when unaccompanied by a nitrogenous manure. The manured and irrigated plots yielded more than double the outturn of land which was irrigated without being manured. In one case the outturn of the manured and irrigated land was as high as 1,230 lbs. It seems, in fact, that the food-supply of the country can be materially increased by the proper conservation and application of manure in places where water is available for purposes of irrigation. Owing to the absence of rain in the autumn, green manuring did not prove of any use, as the hemp failed to rot and become assimilable. This fact is observable in every experiment conducted with green manuring this season, with the sole exception of one field which, owing to its low-lying position, holds

water until late in the year. The manuring of land in August, when the heaviest bursts of rain are over and there is less likelihood of the nitrates being washed out of the soil, proved more beneficial than the usual agricultural practice of manuring in June. The results attained last year are thus corroborated. The practical method of soil analysis by the use of chemical manures as devised by Mr. George Ville has been continued, with the substitution of linseed for wheat as the crop experimented on. It is hoped in this way to throw some light on the soil constituents required by linseed, and to gain some insight into the disease known as *talap* which does much harm to this crop on the Farm.

17. The single experiment in tillage continues to give consistent results from year to year, and it would appear more beneficial to plough the field every third year than merely to scarify it from year to year.

18. No less than seven varieties of cotton have been sown during the year under report, and this experiment is of special importance in view of the desirability of discovering a longer stapled variety which will do well in these Provinces. The American varieties have not done well, and little success has hitherto been attained with the variety imported from Borneo. The staple of the Upland Georgian (American) is reported weak. Accordingly the effect of a strong manure upon this description of cotton is now being tried, and the present appearance of the crop is excellent. The quality of the Cairo cotton, the seed of which was received from Mr. J. B. Fuller, C. I. E., was excellent, and was valued at Rs. 140 per *boja* of 345 lbs. as compared with Rs. 64 and Rs. 89, the prices placed on the local varieties, by the Manager, Empress Mills. Only a small packet of seed was received, and the experiment is this year being prosecuted on a larger scale.

19. The rust resistent properties of *Mundia pissi* and *Dhana* wheat could not, as above explained, be tested in the season under report. In some parts of the Provinces, *e. g.*, the Lakhnadon Tahsil of the Seoni District, much harm is caused to wheat crops by the disease known as *smut kani*. Under these circumstances it is gratifying that the disinfecting of the seed in a solution of sulphate of copper prior to sowing has proved so successful on the Farm. The remedy is a cheap one, and within the means of any cultivator.

20. There is not much to be said on the subject of implements. But efforts have been made to adapt the wheat sowing "*tifan*" or seed drill so that it should be possible to sow cotton with it. Under the ordinary practice of the country it takes four persons to sow cotton, a man driving the bullocks and a woman feeding each of the three separate tubes attached to the drill. By substituting iron pipes radiating from one feeder labour may be economised. The people while approving the design hold that the implement is too heavy for the ordinary bullocks of the country.

21. The Jaunpur maize, the trial of which was advocated by Dr. Leather, has proved a success, and is deemed superior to the local variety. Seed has been distributed and some fine cobs were the result.

22. The Deputy Commissioners of 13 districts were addressed as to the introduction of improvements in certain Court of Wards Estates in the way of cattle breeding and experimenting with imported seed. The replies have not been altogether encouraging. In several cases it is pleaded that owing to agricultural depression there are no funds available for improvements. In others it is alleged that the balances are merely nominal or are required to defray debts. In fact all that has been done hitherto is to supply the Deputy Commissioner of Mandla with some Jaunpur maize seed, and the Deputy Commissioner of Nimar with some Guinea-grass shoots.

Agricultural education.

23. As regards the Agricultural Class, there has been much discussion latterly in connection with Sir Edward Buck's mission to these Provinces. Schemes have been formulated and submitted for consideration under which, if accepted, the standard of education qualifying for entrance to the class would be raised, and the door of preferment would be opened to students through the ranks of the Revenue Inspector Class to the posts of Tahsildar, Naib-Tahsildar Manager and Assistant Manager, Court of Wards, and the

higher grades of the Land Record Department. In other words, a matriculate who had passed the final examination of the Agricultural Class after a two-years' course would be treated as on a par with one who had passed the F. A. examination. In this way it is hoped to attract a superior class of students to the Agricultural Class and to increase its field of utility. The Normal Agricultural Class has continued to do good work in imparting instruction in the rudiments of agriculture to village schoolmasters. A considerable amount of interest is manifested in the subject by the parents of the boys and some of the resident malguzars. The boys themselves appear to have assimilated the instruction to a satisfactory extent in some instances, but perhaps more could be done by the masters in bringing home the lessons they have to impart to the boys if they occasionally took them into the fields.

4.—*Forests.*

Area.

24. The total area, inclusive of unclassed State Forests, administered by the Department during the year was 9,682 square miles in the Northern Circle, a decrease of 390 square miles, and 9,975 square miles in the Southern Circle, an increase of 117 square miles, on the last year's figures.

Classification.

25. The following table shows the classification of the classed forests at the close of the year under review as compared with that of the previous year :—

Circles.	1ST JULY 1895.				30TH JUNE 1896.			
	A. Forest under strict conservation.	B-I. Areas available for cultivation.	B-II. Undistributed.	Total.	A.	B-I.	B-II.	Total.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
Northern Circle ...	3,887	2,067	4,099	10,053	4,274	1,864	3,528	9,666
Southern „ ...	5,417	762	3,310	9,489	6,252	1,047	2,328	9,627

Changes in area.

26. In the Northern Circle the changes are due to the disforestation of 249,040 acres from Reserved forests, and to the transfer to the Southern Circle of 51,802 acres comprising the old Topla and Keolikhapa Forest reserves of the Mandla Division.

In the Southern Circle the net result of the alterations under all classes was an increase in the area of State forests amounting to 138 square miles, owing to the transfer of certain reserves from Mandla in the Northern Circle to Balaghat and by measurement of forest areas in the Raipur District. The A-Class reserves were increased by 862 square miles. The forests of Class B-I were increased by 284 square miles.

Demarcation.

27. In the Northern Circle 33 miles of boundary were demarcated during the year at a cost of Rs. 468, while 8,869 miles of boundary, costing Rs. 2,109, were repaired. The new work was chiefly in the Mandla Division. The work is completed in all Divisions except Saugor, Hoshangabad and Nimar. In the Southern Circle 424 miles of new boundary were laid down. Of these the Chanda Division accounts for 347 miles, while new work was also in progress in Bilaspur, Sambalpur and Seoni. The Topla and Keolikhapa reserves transferred from the Northern Circle had also to be demarcated. 11,067 miles of old boundary were maintained. The preparation of boundary registers in the Northern Circle is still in progress, and is now complete for all Divisions except Saugor, Hoshangabad and Nimar.

Survey.

28. Forest Survey operations were in progress in the Nimar, Betul, Saugor, Mandla, Raipur, Balaghat, Nagpur, Seoni and Chhindwara districts. The progress made was satisfactory. The work of map-making progresses. Maps for portions of Bhandara, Raipur and Nagpur have been published, while maps for Balaghat and Narsinghpur are in preparation.

Working-plans.

29. The area for which provisional plans are in course of preparation (*i. e.*, areas of localized fellings) in the Northern Circle is 255 miles. The preparation of working plans, either provisional or regular, in the Mandla Division was for a time suspended because of the want of maps showing correctly existing boundaries of the forests, and also because the circumstances of the district called for no urgency in this matter, but on a reconsideration of the question the preparation of provisional working plans, with a view to continuing the system of located fellings introduced in 1893, was reorganised, and accordingly towards the close of the year forests in the Mandla range, which occupy an area of 263 square miles, were taken in hand, and provisional plans for the same are now in process of compilation and will shortly be completed.

30. In the Northern Circle considerable progress was made during the year under report in the preparation of working-plans. At the beginning of the year such plans were completed for 1,004 square miles. During the year 4,513 square miles were added to the number, while for 800 square miles working-plans are now in hand. The plans have not yet had the approval of the Inspector-General of Forests.

Very considerable progress was accomplished too in the Southern Circle. Complete plans were drawn up for 1,898 square miles of forest, and preliminary plans were prepared for a new area of 898 square miles. There are now 2,599 square miles of forest under complete plans, and for 3,611 square miles complete plans are in course of being drawn up. Certain of the complete plans, however, are still under the scrutiny of the Inspector-General of Forests.

The following is the effect of these plans on the general convenience of the people. Previous to 1893-94, almost all the Government forests were available for supplying the public requirements. A purchaser of timber having paid for his license could enter a forest and pick and choose here, there and everywhere, provided he restricted his operations to the special kinds of trees entered in his license. This procedure, carried out over a considerable period, necessarily caused the removal of the best material. Under present arrangements, however, all this has been altered. Except in certain areas on which the demand is very small, the forest reserves have been divided up into working circles, each of which again has been subdivided into 15, 20 or 30 compartments according to the number of years in the rotation fixed for the locality. These compartments are opened each year according to a fixed plan, and therefore only $\frac{1}{15}$, $\frac{1}{20}$ or $\frac{1}{30}$ of the area formerly open to a purchaser of timber is now available for his felling operations. It was inevitable that such a complete change of system should have an immediate and restricting effect on the general convenience of the public, and in consequence a depressing effect on the revenues. This was apparent in the year previous, and matters have not improved in the year under report. This last year efforts have been made to make things easier for the purchaser by abolishing departmental fellings in all districts except Nagpur, Wardha and Raipur, where the people prefer to have the material cut for them, and by allowing the purchaser to fell his own requirements subject to departmental rules and provided he respects the *reserves* that have been selected and marked for protection, but the result has not caused any increase in the demand, and many compartments have remained almost uncalled on during the year.

Offences.

31. Turning now to the actual working of the Department during the year, the following statement gives the details of the forest offences reported during the year under review and in the previous year, and also shows the mode in which they were disposed of :—

		1894-95.	1895-96.
Northern Circle.	Reported and detected	2,012	1,742
	Prosecuted	140	253
	Per cent. convicted	80	78
	Cases compounded under Section 67	1,723	1,282
Southern ,,	Reported and detected	2,095	3,467
	Prosecuted	78	131
	Per cent. convicted	77	79
	Cases compounded under Section 67	1,930	3,105

Forest offences in the Northern Circle, which chiefly consisted of grazing without permission, declined in number by 270 cases. Prosecutions in the Criminal Courts increased by 113. These cases were chiefly connected with injury to the forests by fire. The forests in seven out of the eight districts in the Division being thrown open, careless ignition proportionately increased.

In the Southern Circle the increase in the number of forest offences, under all heads, was very general, only 4 out of the 10 districts showing a decrease. The greatest increase was in Chanda, and next in order come Sambalpur and Raipur. Cases of unauthorized fellings rose in number by 723 cases and grazing without permission by 279 cases.

32. The areas under special fire-protection in each Circle and the measure of success attained are contrasted in the following table with the figures of the previous year:— Fire-protection.

Circle.	Area under protection.		Area successfully protected.		Percentage of area successfully protected to area attempted.		Total cost of special protection.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	4,188	4,378	3,834	4,196	91	95	27,240 0 0	31,615
Southern ,, ...	2,333	2,744	2,310	2,506	99	91	25,578 7 3	27,503
Total ...	6,521	7,122	6,144	6,702	95	93	52,818 7 3	59,118

The area protected in both Circles was larger than last year, and the operations in the Northern Circle met with greater, in the Southern Circle with less, success. The average cost per square mile in the Northern Circle is Rs. 7-8-6 as against the incidence of Rs. 6-8-0 for last year. In the Southern Circle the average cost per square mile has sunk from Rs. 11-1-1 to Rs. 10-12-3.

33. The following table shows the number of animals grazed in the period under review and in the preceding year, and the receipts from this source (*vide* Annual Form No. 55):— Grazing.

Circle.	Animals.			Grazing Receipts.		
	1894 95.	1895-96.	Difference.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Difference.
	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ...	1,256,658	878,666	—377,992	1 98,407	1,53,541	—44,866
Southern ,, ...	1,405,109	1,302,509	—102,600	1.93,122	1,77,890	—15,232
Total ...	2,661,767	2,181,175	—480 592	3,91,529	3,31,431	—60,098

The deficit in grazing receipts in the Northern Circle is thus considerable (Rs. 44,866) as compared with the previous year.

The deficit is accounted for by (1) the failure to realize even the half grazing rates charged when the free grazing concession was withdrawn, (2) the contraction of grazing areas, (3) excessive mortality of live-stock, (4) failure of pasturage and (5) transfer of forest reserves. In the Southern Circle the falling off in receipts is to be attributed to cattle disease.

34. As to the yield and outturn of the forest produce; in the Northern Circle the yield of timber and fuel was 6,130,324 cubic feet as against 4,126,305 in 1894-95. In the year under report the estimate includes fuel given free to the people, as well as material removed under commutation licenses. The outturn of myrobalans was less by 359 tons than in the previous year. The departmental collection of these has now been put a stop to. The number of Outturn.

bamboos removed by departmental and other agency was 6,089,775 as against 6,985,450 in the year previous. In the Southern Circle nearly 8½ millions of cubic feet of timber of all descriptions exclusiveof the commutation demand, were removed from the forests during the year, or about half a million less than last year. The falling off occurred under departmental operations and resulted from the substitution of felling by purchasers for felling by direct agency.

Improvement of growth.

35. The operations for the improvement of forest growth during the year have chiefly lain in the direction of destruction of climbers. In the Northern Circle 355,426 such climbers were killed or cut back as against 178,480 last year. The cost was Rs. 28-6-6 only. In the Southern Circle 4,408,301 climbers were cut as against 991,047 last year: the cost was Rs. 557-15-9.

Communications.

36. The expenditure on communications and buildings for the Northern Circle shows Rs. 4,704 as against last year's Rs. 11,363. The expenditure on roads alone was less by Rs. 3,705 than in the year previous.

Financial results.

37. In the following table the financial results are compared with those of the previous year :—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle	5,04,094	4,28,244
Southern „	5,39,212	4,92,118
Total ...	10,43,306	9,20,362
EXPENDITURE.		
Northern Circle	4,01,326	3,86,401
Southern „	4,77.713	4,72.726
Total ...	8,79,039	8,59,127
SURPLUS.		
Northern Circle	1,02,768	41,843
Southern „	61,499	19,392
Total ...	1,64,267	61,235

In the Northern Circle decreased revenue is due to distress, a short rainfall and cattle disease. In the Southern Circle to these causes may be added the opening of malguzari forests for purposes of trade, the reduction of rates under grazing, timber, fuel and bamboos, and the transfer of large areas of Government Forest to the Revenue Department. The figures adopted are those of the Forest year.

Stamps.

38. The system of levying Forest revenue by stamps continues to work satisfactorily.

5.—*Mines and Quarries.*

Collieries.

39. The Warora and Umaria Collieries continued under the control of the Administration during the year.

The Warora Colliery was worked without any serious interruption, and the output was 114,800¾ tons against 112,202¾ in the previous year, showing an increase of 2,598 tons. The sales to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company fell off by 9,403½ tons, due to their demands having decreased. On the other hand the sales to the Empress Mills, Nagpur, as well as to "Other retail customers" rose by 5,861¾ tons and 11,370¾ tons, respectively. The former was probably due to the mills having ceased to use Bengal coal owing to a rise in prices at the commencement of the year; while the latter was due to the very

favourable cotton season. The home consumption was further reduced by 4,005¾ tons. The cost of raising coal (excluding expenditure on new minor works) was Rs. 3,99,098, which gives a rate of Rs. 3-7-8 per ton against Rs. 4-4-2 in the previous year. The total earnings of the year were Rs. 5,33,128, and the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,02,413, giving a nett profit of Rs. 1,30,715 or 6·56 per cent. on the capital expenditure as against 1·90 per cent. in the previous year. The fire-clay industry continued to flourish during the year. The total value of the articles sold amounted to Rs. 54,682 against Rs. 48,847 in the previous year, being an increase of Rs. 5,835. Since the close of the year proposals have been invited from capitalists and contractors with a view to leasing the industry or selling it outright. There were two fatal and eight serious accidents at this colliery above and below ground including the fire-brick and tile manufactory.

The total output from the Umaria Colliery was 121,189 tons against 126,706 tons in the previous year, showing a decrease of 5,517 tons. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,12,000 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,00,000, showing a net gain of Rs. 12,000, equivalent to a return of 1·09 per cent. on the capital outlay. Since the close of the year the Government of India has been furnished with a report on the market value of the Colliery as well as with a scheme for the development of the concern. There were two outbreaks of cholera during the year which disorganised the labour to a considerable extent and interfered with the successful raising of coal. A revised water-supply project is under consideration, and measures have also been taken for the proper sanitation of the estate, as well as of the trans-Umrar villages in the Rewah State. There were 4 fatal, 13 serious, and 10 slight accidents during the year under review.

6.—*Manufactures.*

40. The following statistics illustrate the working of the cotton mills established in these Provinces :—

Province.	Place of working.	Date of establishment.	Proprietor. Limited Company or private.	Nominal capital.	Nominal horse power of engines.	Number of looms.	Number of spindles.	Amount of cotton worked up during the year.	Description of goods.	Average daily number of hands employed in each mill. Men.	Women.	Young persons.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs.				Cwts.						
Central Provinces.	Nagpur. (The Empress Mills.)	1st January 1877.	Joint-Stock Company.	37,50,000	2 pairs compound steam engines 320 N. H. P. and one triple expansion condensing Engine 56·38 N. H. P. 376	1,390	43,128	90,521	Twist and piece-goods.	2,464	441	(a) 130	...	3,055
	Nagpur. (Swadeshi Mills.)	1st January 1892.	Do. ...	10,00,000	800	*Nil.*	16,508	30,737	Yarn.	537	310	(a) 71	...	918
	Hinganghat. (Wardha District.)	1st February 1881.	Do. ...	3,50,000	100	*Nil.*	20,168	23,365½	Yarn.	591	190	(b) 41	...	822
	Pulgaon. (Wardha District.)	17th August 1892.	Do. ...	5,00,000	500 Indicated horse power horizontal compound condensing engine.	*Nil.*	11,904	18,651	Yarn.	357	127	36	10	530
	Jubbulpore. (The Gokuldass Ballabdass.)	1885 ...	Do. ...	8,00,000	160	154	12,870	14,461	Yarn and coarse cloth.	388	143	142	15	688
	Rajnandgaon. (Raipur District.)	23rd June 1890.	Do. ...	5,00,000	400	156	3,811	4,583-2-6	Coarse cloth.	280	38	44	...	362
			Total ...	69,00,000	2,336	1,700	1,08,389	182,319-0-6	...	4,637	1,249	464	25	6,375

(a) Boys and girls above 9 and below 14 years of age.
(b) Boys 29 and girls 12 : total 41.

The number of looms at all mills is 1,700 as compared with 1,020 in the year previous. The number of spindles has increased in the Empress Mills, Nagpur; it remains the same in the Swadeshi, Hinganghat, Rajnandgaon and Pulgaon Mills, while it has decreased in the Jubbulpore Mills. The amount of cotton worked up during the year has increased in all mills without exception, the largest increase being in the Empress Mills (4,119 cwt.) and in the Swadeshi Mills (3,714 cwt.) The average daily number of hands employed has increased in all the mills except the Pulgaon and Rajnandgaon Mills. The total number of men employed has increased from 4,042 to 4,637, of women from 1,194 to 1,249; while that of young persons has decreased from 542 to 464.

7.—*Trade.*

Total traffic.

41. The following table shows the total traffic of the year and also that of the two years preceding:—

Description of Trade.	Weight in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Imports	77,50,447	81,09,999	78,47,847	4,26,33,366	4,17,98,588	4,15,27,762
Exports	1,93,71,766	1,30,20,751	1,22,39,102	5,90,87,163	4,57,41,532	4,94,24,434
Total ...	2,71,22,213	2,11,30,750	2,00,86,949	10,17,20,529	8,75,40,120	9,09,52,196

There is a slight falling off in the bulk of the imports by 3 per cent., but the corresponding fall in value is only ·5 per cent. As compared with the figures of 1893-94, there is an increase in bulk and a fall in value which is attributable to the fact that raw produce in the shape of grain and pulses has to a great extent taken the place of manufactured articles during the past few years of agricultural depression. The bulk of the exports has fallen somewhat below that of 1894-95, but the value is larger, a fact which may be attributed to the abnormally large exports of cotton and til, the first of which especially commands a much higher price than most items of importance in the export trade.

42. But the following table affords a better indication of the fluctuations of trade over a series of years, figures being available since 1883-84 when registration was first started:—

Period.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Maunds.	Rupees.	Maunds.	Rupees.
Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	*47,35,515*	*3,54,32,617*	*1,57,19,454*	*4,16,27,507*
1888-89	43,56,389	2,81,94,414	1,68,27,230	4,87,09,953
1889-90	42,76,838	2,72,10,981	1,23,08,997	3,99,70,868
1890-91	54,25,574	3,36,19,569	1,58,00,002	4,69,48,033
1891-92	69,39,879	4,14,24,543	2,04,32,724	6,32,84,102
1892-93	77,51,069	4,06,67,274	1,70,04,573	6,08,94,592
Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	*57,49,950*	*3,42,23,356*	*1,64,74,705*	*5,19,61,509*
1893-94	77,50,447	4,26,33,366	1,93,71,766	5,90,84,763
1894-95	81,09,999	4,17,98,588	1,30,20,751	4,57,41,532
1895-96	78,47,847	4,15,27,762	1,22,39,102	4,94,24,434

The total imports of the year under report approximate somewhat closely to the figures of 1892-93 and 1893-94. But in the latter year only $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees were expended on food supplies to $32\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in the year under report. It would appear that the pressure of hard times has reduced by 38 lakhs of rupees the surplus cash available for the purchase of articles of comparative luxury. At the same time it will be noticed that the bulk of the exports has fallen to the lowest pitch hitherto recorded. In 1889-90 the export traffic amounted to 123 lakhs of maunds, but, as stated in last year's report, Chhattisgarh was then practically unexploited. Eliminating the figures for this Division, the exports from the rest of the Provinces during the past two years, as contrasted with 1889-90, are as follows:—

	Lakhs.
1889-90	103
1894-95	84
1895-96	86

whereas in 1892-93 and 1893-94 the exports from these blocks amounted to 129 and 138 lakhs of maunds, respectively.

These statistics afford a fairly good indication of the great losses sustained by all parts of the Provinces, except Chhattisgarh, during the past few years. A further analysis in detail shows that the export traffic of the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions has contracted from 80 lakhs of maunds, the average of preceding years, to 38 and 39 lakhs in the two last years. There is no appreciable recovery in these blocks during the year under report, nor is there any perceptible difference in the Nagpur Division between the figures of the past two years. The Nimar block has, owing to the excellence of its cotton crop, fared better than in the year 1894-95. The fall in the total exports of the year, below the corresponding figure of last year, has taken place in Chhattisgarh, where, owing to the failure of its rice crops, there is a decline of 10 lakhs of maunds in the export traffic. The consignment from this block to the other Provincial Divisions amounts as last year to 20 lakhs of maunds. Thus the Chhattisgarh Division has in this year of drought shared to some extent in the losses sustained by the rest of the Provinces.

43. Comparative details are given below of the last three years' trade under each of the most important headings of the import traffic :— Import traffic.

Commodities.		Quantity in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coal and coke ...		24,22,312	20 02,740	20,83 579	8 49,571	7,76,340	8,92,912
Cotton, twist and yarn...	European ...	46,827	40,687	41,123	26,19,426	20,99,898	22,82,129
	Indian ..	30,113	36,770	42,923	9.32,971	10,37,725	13,26,762
Cotton piece-goods ...	European ...	1,14,097	90,058	79,883	52,49,137	42,05,859	38,80,029
	Indian ...	26,425	22,516	21,161	10,00 744	8,88,470	8,10,702
Grain and pulse ...		2,39,711	14,73,448	13,40,166	5.49,345	32,96,140	32,79,867
Gunny-bags and cloth ..		1,86,106	1,16,302	91,207	17,64,913	11,08,803	8,55,314
Metals ...	Iron ...	2,32,853	2,30,022	1,71,988	11,53,289	11,38,201	8,92,651
	Other kinds ...	47,555	27,855	22,553	13.50,777	8,09,386	6,66,105
Kerosine oil ...		2,72,039	2,63,729	2,37,080	10,13,628	10,92,105	10,66,996
Provisions ...		2,49,741	2,74,161	2,38,606	33,31,221	33,86,578	29,38,629
Railway plant and rolling stock ...		7,85 385	3 17,041	5,19,003	32,15,463	18,18,512	27,31,065
Salt ...		15 76,106	15,81,100	15,48,926	57,41,951	57,51,678	54,85,637
Stone and lime ...		59,416	2 53 525	66,541	34,407	1,38,140	63,131
Sugar ...	Refined ...	1 36 723	92 839	1,10,978	14,67,404	9,49,442	11,17,212
	Unrefined ...	5 48,781	4,08,877	4.61,510	26,77,304	20,54,666	22,71,802
Spices ...		64 587	74,865	59,897	8,61,801	10,20,321	8,24,707
Tobacco ...		1 02,782	73,205	66,195	9 91,612	7,32,845	7,36,016
All other articles of merchandise ...		3 02,717	3,02,267	2,34,063	10,59,508	10,57,938	8,19,223

Coal.—There is an increase of 80,839 maunds in the imports of coal. Larger quantities of Umaria coal have been consigned to all blocks, except Nimar, which received 81,894 maunds from the Singareni coal mines in the Nizam's territory. This is an entirely new departure, but it seems doubtful whether this coal has any great future before it. It has been stated that Singareni coal promised at one time to prove a formidable competitor to the Welsh and English product. It is alleged to be good for steam purposes, but burns quickly.

Cotton Goods.—There has been an increase in the imports of Indian twist and yarn from 59,286 maunds in 1894-95 to 64,084 maunds in the year under report. The imports of European twist and yarn has dropped from 1,30,745 maunds to

1,21,006. In spite of the competition of the local mills, the consignments of Indian yarn from other Provinces continue to increase steadily, though they received a temporary check in 1893-94. The demand for piece-goods of both descriptions, has declined during the past two years; European stood at 1,14,097 in 1893-94, 90,058 in 1894-95, and 79,883 in the year under report; while the Indian variety stood at 26,425 in 1893-94, 22,516 in 1894-95, and 21,161 in the year under report. The decrease is certainly larger in the case of the European product. The reduced demand for the English products is attributable to the depressed condition of the agricultural classes, and to the fact that many people have to content themselves at present with the cheaper goods of Indian make. An analysis of the traffic returns by blocks lends colour to this view. It will be observed that in 1894-95 the contraction of the demand took place almost entirely in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions, the very parts of the Provinces which had suffered most from deficient crops. The imports into the Nagpur and Nimar blocks have varied but little during the past three years; while in the year under report the consignments to Chhattisgarh were reduced by one-third. Until this year Chhattisgarh was the most prosperous part of the provinces, but the failure of its rice crop in 1895 has crippled for the time being the purchasing powers of its population. Further corroboration of this fact is furnished by the statistics of local traffic. The imports of cotton-goods of Indian manufacture into Chhattisgarh from other Divisions of the Provinces (mainly Nagpur) have fallen from 1,12,779 to 75,152 maunds during the year under report.

Metals.—There is a striking decrease in the imports of metals by 63,336 maunds, or by 25 per cent. as compared with the year preceding. This is a further indication of the stagnation of trade. When times were good, and mill construction was in progress, as in 1892-93, the imports of iron were more than double their present figure. The substitution of brass and copper vessels for earthenware has always been accepted as a satisfactory sign of advancing prosperity. This progress is now temporarily arrested.

Kerosine Oil.—There is a decrease of 26,649 maunds or 10 per cent. in the imports of kerosine oil when compared with the preceding year, but the Provinces have expended only 2 per cent. less on mineral oil. The local price has risen from Rs. 5-5-0 in 1893-94 to Rs. 5-9-0 in 1894-95, and thence to Rs. 6-4-0 a maund in the year under report.

Provisions.—Under this head the imports amounted to 2,38,606 maunds and show a falling-off of 35,555 maunds as compared with last year. The Provinces spent only 29⅓ lakhs of rupees under this head, whereas in the two preceding years the expenditure amounted to 34 and 33 lakhs, respectively. The most important articles under this heading are dried fruits and nuts, the traffic of which during the past 13 years is shown in the table below:—

Blocks into which imported.	Imports of Dried Fruits and Nuts in Maunds.									
	Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Jubbulpore ...	*30,516*	24,835	29,879	27,323	56,779	38,762	*35,516*	32,688	42,089	30,296
Nerbudda ...	*53,046*	61,825	41,758	40,287	57,550	46,595	*49,603*	45,475	48,521	39,009
Nimar ...	*17,426*	20,321	18,463	18,191	22,941	21,008	*20,185*	21,918	23,575	20,605
Nagpur ...	*38,639*	49,065	55,234	54,813	59,047	45,094	*52,651*	46,544	49,786	40,603
Chhattisgarh ...	*2,532*	2,892	5,209	4,594	15,651	24,541	*10,577*	21,991	31,309	18,767
Total ...	*1,42,158*	1,58,938	1,50,543	1,45,208	2,11,968	1,76,000	*1,68,532*	1,68,616	1,95,280	1,49,280

The decrease occurs in all blocks, but is particularly noticeable in Chhattisgarh, where the trade of 1894-95 surpassed all previous records.

Salt.—The total imports in 1895-96 were 15,48,926 maunds against 15,81,100 maunds last year. The most important feature regarding salt imports is that, if the Chhattisgarh traffic, *viz.*, 5,60,203 maunds in the year under report, be excluded, the import of salt into the rest of the Provinces has remained practically constant since registration was first undertaken 13 years ago. The increase in

the trade of the Jubbulpore block during this period is counterbalanced by a decline in the Nerbudda block. This decline is merely nominal, being attributable to the opening of the Indian Midland Railway, since which time the import of salt into Saugor from the Kareli station in the Nerbudda block has ceased. The consumption of the year under report was somewhat less than in the two preceding years, but exceeded that of any other year for which statistics are available.

Sugar.—In the year 1894-95 there was a substantial falling-off under both heads of refined and unrefined sugar which was attributed to the impoverishment of the agricultural classes owing to a series of bad crops. The traffic has somewhat recovered during 1895-96 reaching 5,72,488 maunds, and approximates to the average imports of the quinquennial period ending with 1892-93 (5,81,972 maunds). The consumption has doubtless been stimulated owing to the fact that the opening months of the year 1896 were deemed propitious for Hindu marriages, whereas a somewhat long epoch, *viz.*, from May 1896 to October 1897, has to elapse before the stars again become favourable for the celebration of these ceremonies. As regards the refined product, the Provinces have taken an ever-increasing proportion of Mauritius sugar through the Bombay port, the imports from the North-Western Provinces having fallen to half of the bulk attained two years ago.

Spices.—The total traffic under the head Spices has fallen 20 per cent., and the Provinces have spent two lakhs of rupees less on these commodities. The most important items are betel-nuts and chillies, the former of which accounts for 61 per cent. of the traffic under this head :—

Year.	Imports in maunds.	Exports in maunds.
1891-92 ...	36,096	10,342
1892-93 ...	37,838	2,672
1893-94 ...	4,708	14,035
1894-95 ...	13,365	2,371
1895-96 ...	4,368	3,201

44. Comparative details of the amount and value of the leading articles of export during the last three years are shown in the following table :— **Export traffic.**

Commodities.	Weight in Maunds.			Value in Rupees.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Coal and coke ...	22,58,532	18,41,736	20,26,634	5,64,633	4,60,435	5,06,659
Cotton, raw ...	1,70,738	1,66,646	4,34,464	30,09,257	25,93,428	70,60,042
Wheat ...	56,50,256	14,79,962	14,22,725	1,27,13,075	36,07,408	37,34,655
Rice, husked ...	29,14,570	29,29,321	17,49,977	94,72,351	95,20,293	59,06,173
Gram and pulse ...	12,40,767	8,27,382	5,62,037	23,26,437	17,06,477	13,34,839
Juar and bajra ...	4,22,019	2,31,415	1,10,759	7,91,285	4,77,293	2,21,518
Linseed ...	27,26,766	9,92,109	5,93,169	1,17,59,179	47,12,518	29,65,845
Rape and mustard ...	2,58,923	3,11,663	1,22,791	10,19,509	11,49,257	4,60,467
Tilseed ...	5,20,060	4,13,450	9,83,675	26,97,811	20,67,250	46,72,458
Myrobalans ...	5,37,159	7,96,203	6,76,292	11,41,462	8,95,730	9,29,902
Stick lac ...	27,092	76,125	79,843	5,41,840	19,69,736	20,36,000
Ghi ...	21,580	57,454	70,523	6,50,097	15,58,441	21,50,953
Hides ...	41,463	71,472	88,260	9,51,464	15,83,380	19,12,177
Railway plant and rolling stock, others ...	1,32,820	2,25,701	4,66,652	6,64,100	11,28,505	23,33,260
Stone and lime ...	6,84,562	5,13,405	6,58,648	42,785	32,088	41,165

The main features of this statement are the large expansion of the exports of cotton raw and til, the very marked decline in the rice trade during the year under report, and the comparative insignificance of the export trade in wheat, gram, the millets and linseed during the past two years as contrasted with previous years. The character of the harvests has been the determining factor throughout.

Cotton.—The exports of cotton this year are the highest on record, being 161 per cent. in excess of the exports of the year preceding, and 81 per cent. over the average of the five years 1888-89 to 1892-93. The Nimar and Nagpur blocks have contributed 98 per cent. to the total quantity exported. Bombay port alone has taken 3,71,989 maunds from these two blocks against 1,29,306 maunds received last year, representing an increase of 187 per cent. The season has been eminently favourable for this crop in the important cotton-growing districts of Nagpur, Wardha and Nimar. The area under cotton has been expanding in recent years in Nimar, where all is grown for export. In spite of considerable activity in the local mills (as is evinced by the fact that imports of raw cotton into the Central Provinces have increased fivefold since 1893) the Nagpur and Wardha districts had a large surplus for export. Moreover the American cotton crop was a comparative failure, and the demand for export being considerable, good prices were realised.

Wheat.—The wheat exports of the past years are shown below :—

Period.	Exports of Wheat in Maunds from—					
	Jubbulpore block.	Nerbudda block.	Nimar block.	Nagpur block.	Chhattisgarh block.	Total.
Average of five years, 1883-84 to 1887-88 ...	*10,43,091*	*47,95,720*	*1,57,904*	*11,54,688*	*8,38,010*	*79,89,413*
1888-89 ...	17,48 782	54,96,921	1,50,104	16,69,845	9.50,685	1,00,16,337
1889-90 ...	9,15,071	22,88,455	68,479	9,05,243	4,35 744	46,12,992
1890-91 ...	12,44,106	30,86,328	88,937	7,13,781	10,06,983	61,40,135
1891-92 ...	24.72,913	35,56,562	65,220	10,29,920	15,68,156	86,92,771
1892-93	21,03,297	25,06,968	2,00,766	3 83,597	4 66,805	56,61,433
Average of five years, 1888-89 to 1892-93 ...	*16,96,834*	*33,87,047*	*1,14,701*	*9,40,477*	*8,85,675*	*70,24,734*
1893-94 ...	8,93,682	36,01 548	1,42,907	1,53.596	8,58,523	56,50,256
1894-95 ...	42,800	7,46,703	73,795	1,16,047	5,00,617	14,79,962
1895-96 ...	23,400	5,36,516	58,050	81,066	7,23,693	14,22,725

The wheat trade has during the past two years sunk to a very low ebb indeed, the exports amounting to only one-sixth of the traffic in 1891-92. In that year the Provinces made 239 lakhs out of their wheat crop, whereas in the two last years the value of the consignments has fallen to 36 and 37 lakhs of rupees. The bulk of the trade is, as in the past, with the Bombay port. There is a falling off since 1891-92 in all blocks. The Jubbulpore and Nagpur exports have shrunk to quite insignificant proportions, and the rich wheat-growing tract in the Nerbudda valley has consigned only one-seventh of the exports of that year. The decline is less marked however in Chhattisgarh, which block has during the past two years poured its surplus of food supplies into the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions. The total exports from Chhattisgarh during the past two years amount then to Rs. 11,44,612 and 10,68,841 maunds. Fungoid disease has been less virulent in this Division, the wheat crop of 1894 and 1895 being about two-thirds of a full average. A very marked change is now taking place in the cropping, large areas being diverted from wheat to the cultivation of pulses and autumn crops. This tendency is most marked in the northern portion of the Provinces, where rust has done most damage. But the poor character of the harvests is best brought out by the fact that over the Provinces as a whole the gross exports of the year amount to less than half a maund per acre under wheat cultivation against 2 maunds in 1891-92.

Rice.—The total exports of rice were 17,54,481 maunds only against 29,35,732 in 1894-95. The early cessation of the monsoon of 1895 and the small amount of rain which fell during the months of September and October resulted in a very short rice crop throughout the Provinces. The tank irrigated lands of the Wainganga valley did not fare badly, and the rich black-soil area in the Dhamtari and Drug Tahsils to the south of the Raipur District, where some rain fell in the autumn months, yielded a fair outturn. But in the other rice-growing tracts much damage was sustained. The exports have in consequence contracted very considerably; but as a set-off to the decrease in Chhattisgarh is the large expansion of the local traffic. The amounts consigned during the past three years from this block mainly to the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions are as follows :—

1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
5,43,669	12,39,414	16,13,771

Juar and Bajra.—The export under this head amounted to only 1,10,759 maunds against 2,31,415 and 4,22,019 maunds in the two preceding years. The juar crop has been very unlucky during recent seasons. It has either been damaged by heavy and unseasonable showers late in the autumn or has suffered from excessive drought. Of the total quantity exported during the year under report 73 per cent. was consigned to Bombay and the Bombay port, the Nimar block as usual contributing almost the whole of the traffic.

Gram and Pulse.—The exports of gram and pulse for 1893-94 was 12,40,767 maunds, in 1894-95 it was 8,27,382 maunds, and in 1895-96, 5,62,037. There is thus a steady and continuous decline under this head, for gram has largely supplemented wheat as an article of diet among the agricultural classes during the past few years of pressure. The traffic has this year declined in all blocks except Nimar. The Bombay port has taken four-fifths of the total exports, the traffic in the Calcutta direction having dwindled down to quite insignificant proportions.

Linseed.—The exports of linseed sank from 9,92,109 in 1894-95 to 5,93,169 in the year under report, the average for five years 1888-89 to 1892-93 being 12,90,612. The area under the crop sank from 14,98,672 in 1894-95 to 6,86,869 in 1895-96. These figures are instructive. Linseed comes into the market earlier than wheat, and the crop of 1896 had some direct effect on the exports of the year ending 31st March 1896. In 1894-95 the crop signally failed owing to the ravages of rust. In the northern districts the outturn at a favourable estimate was only one anna. In the following year the area under linseed contracted very considerably, owing to insufficiency of moisture at sowing time. The Chhattisgarh, Bhandara and Balaghat linseed is frequently sown as a double crop in the black-soil rice fields, but the failure of the September and October rains rendered this operation impossible over extended areas. In the light of these remarks it is not surprising that the exports of linseed have very materially declined in all blocks. The Calcutta port has taken a larger proportion from Chhattisgarh than last year, but the bulk of the traffic is still in the Bombay direction.

Tilseed.—The exports of til have risen from 4,13,450 last year to 9,83,675 in the year under report, the five years average from 1888-89 to 1892-93 being 6,66,683 maunds. The trade in til has almost reached the high level of 1890-91. In both years the crop was singularly good. The development of trade has taken place mainly in the Nerbudda block, the yield in the Harda Tahsil having been particularly large. The later sown til also did well in the rich black soil of the Nagpur country. The conditions of the year were less favourable to the crop in the Jubbulpore Division, where it is usually grown in poor soil or on high-lying land which dries rapidly in years of deficient moisture. Of the total exports, 85 per cent. has been taken by the Bombay port. The Calcutta port has received mostly from Chhattisgarh.

The value of the traffic transacted between the several Provincial blocks rose from 107 to 161 lakhs of rupees last year, and has now fallen to 136 lakhs, which is mainly due to the fact that Chhattisgarh has taken only 75,152 maunds of cotton-goods from the Nagpur mills against 1,12,871 in the previous year.

Internal trade.

The value of the total cotton-goods exported by rail receded from 43 to 21 lakhs of rupees. Of the total internal traffic, which has expanded very considerably during the past two years, three-fourths represents consignments of grain from Chhattisgarh into the Jubbulpore block. The grain transported was valued at 74 lakhs of rupees, of which Chhattisgarh appropriated nearly 65 lakhs.

General.

45. The balance of trade continues in favour of the Provinces, the value of the exports exceeding that of the imports by 79 lakhs. Last year the balance was only 40 lakhs, but in previous years it has exceeded two crores of rupees. It is satisfactory that there has been some recovery in spite of the continuance of poor harvests, and that the present position has been reached, not owing to a decline in the value of the imports, but to an advance in that of the exports. Raw cotton and til have brought in 117 lakhs against 47 lakhs in the previous year, which fact more than accounts for the improvement. Since 1893-94 the steady expansion of the traffic towards the east has received a check, and only 14 per cent. of the total trade of 1895-96 has been with the east as compared with 16 per cent. in that year. This is due in great measure to the diversion of food supplies up the Katni branch towards the affected districts of the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces, for in 1895-96 the Bengal side received only 2,02,000 maunds of grain and pulse against 6,88,000 in 1893-94. Another noticeable feature is that the value of the exports and imports has each year tended to approximate, whereas in 1893-94 the Provinces paid a considerable sum out of their surplus receipts from exports to the west for the excess imports over exports of their traffic with the east. The expansion of the trade of the Chhattisgarh Division is one of the most marked features of recent traffic returns. In 1890-91 it imported 1,182 thousands of maunds only and exported 3,507 thousands of maunds; during the year under report imports have amounted to 2,008 thousands of maunds and exports to 5,778 thousands of maunds. The import traffic of 1894-95 showed a considerable advance, which was almost maintained in 1895-96. The total exports from Chhattisgarh during 1894-95 were slightly in excess of the previous year, but there was a change in the direction of traffic owing to the failure of crops in the north of the Provinces. The same feature characterises the returns of the year under report, but in spite of considerable stocks, the comparative failure of the last rice harvest has caused an appreciable falling off in the export traffic of 1895-96.

8.—*Public Works.*

46. The total expenditure incurred on public works by the Department under the several branches of service amounted to Rs. 25,59,911 against Rs. 30,39,084 in the preceding year, as shown in the statement below, the diminished outlay being due to the reduction made in the Civil Works budget allotment:—

Heads of Service.	Expenditure.	
	1895-96.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military Works	6,590	6,893
Do. Civil Works	20,429	6,943
Provincial	13,48,118	15,75,121
Incorporated Local Funds	1,87,527	1,59,189
Contributions	89,389	67,665
Local Loans	1,70,131	1,57,875
Warora Colliery (Capital)	—89,090	1,51,020
Do. (Revenue)	4,02,121	4,80,989
Umaria Colliery (Capital)	31,061	28,643
Do. (Revenue)	3,92,930	4,00,413
Guaranteed Railways (Land)	552	506
Bina-Guna Railway (Land)	153	3,827
Total Expenditure ...	25,59,911	30,39,084

47. No Major Original Works, Military, were undertaken during the year. The outlay on minor works amounted to Rs. 1,884 in Sambalpur, where the sanitary encamping ground was provided with a well, and the Native Infantry hospital with a first class mortuary, and metal collected for the cantonment roads. The cost of Repairs during the year was Rs. 3,497.

Imperial Civil Works.—The only work undertaken during the year was the additions and alterations to the Post Office, Nagpur, at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,451.

Provincial Services.—The total outlay amounted to Rs. 13,48,118 against Rs. 15,75,121 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 2,27,003 is due entirely to reduction in the Budget allotment.

Original Works, Civil Buildings.—The amount expended on this head of service was Rs. 2,73,379, or less by Rs. 59,941 as compared with the previous year, in which Rs. 3,33,320 were spent. The following is a brief description of important works completed or in progress during the year under each class.

Administration.—At Harsud, the head-quarters of a new tahsil, a block of buildings was under construction for the tahsili offices and officials, and fair progress made. At Seoni a new tahsili was sanctioned with a view to giving more room in the District Court-house where the tahsil offices formerly were located. Additions and alterations were also made to the Bargarh, Jubbulpore, Rehli, Damoh and Mandla Tahsilis.

The new distillery at Hoshangabad was completed, and additions and alterations were made to the distilleries of Bhandara and Jubbulpore.

Law and Justice.—The two rooms vacated by the Forest Office in the new Law Courts, Jubbulpore, were made into Court Rooms for Magistrates, and a Havalat for under-trial prisoners was added to the District Court-house at Sambalpur.

Ecclesiastical.—Water was laid on to the new cemetery at Jubbulpore at a cost of Rs. 2,244.

Central Jails.—In the Nagpur Jail new bathing platforms were constructed; one of the double-storied hospitals attached to the Jubbulpore Jail was converted into a barrack for female prisoners. This work was carried out during the year at a total cost of Rs. 3,581. A new ward in enclosure No. 6 of the Raipur Jail was completed.

District Jails.—The additions and alterations to the Narsinghpur Jail which were commenced in the previous year were almost completed, and those to the Betul Jail were finished. The work of extension of the under-trial ward in the Bilaspur Jail to accommodate 26 prisoners was sanctioned in October 1895 and almost completed during the year.

Police.—Satisfactory progress continued to be made in providing better and suitable accommodation for the police force consistent with funds at the disposal of the Public Works Department. At Hoshangabad, all work remaining on the construction of new lines was completed except stables, while at Narsinghpur 50 per cent. of the work was done. Old Police Blocks Nos. 4 and 5 and stables at Narsinghpur and the Station-house of Babai were re-roofed. The work of housing the Jubbulpore City Police was finished at the end of the year, and that of the Nagpur City Police is in progress. At Saugor a site and a double-storied building were purchased for the accommodation of the Police attached to the City Kotwali for Rs. 3,000. The work of providing quarters at Narsinghpur, commenced last year, was also finished. Station-houses were completed at Panagar, Gadarwara, Chhindwara and Seoni.

Telephone communication was established between the Kotwali in the City of Nagpur and the Police Lines at Takli *vid* the Office of the District Superintendent of Police located in the District Court-house. At Balaghat a bungalow was purchased for the residence of the District Superintendent of Police. Crowley's patent latrines were erected at Hoshangabad, one of 25 seats for males and another of 15 seats for females, at a total cost of Rs. 2,042.

Educational.—The additions and alterations to the Rajkumar College buildings at Jubbulpore to fit them for the accommodation of the Government College at that place as well as for the housing of 70 students, commenced last year, were finished at a total cost of Rs. 16,309. The thatched portion of the Raipur High School was re-roofed with Allahabad tiles.

Repairs, Civil Buildings.—The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 81,802 against Rs. 83,008 in the previous year.

Original Works, Communications.—The total outlay under this head was Rs. 2,38,898, being a decrease of Rs. 53,063 as compared with the previous year's expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 2,91,961. A brief review of the progress made in each Division is given below :—

In the Nagpur Division the work on the Kalmeshwar-Katol Road was completed.

In the Jubbulpore Division, the Class-I feeder-road from Etawah to Bina Station (Indian Midland Railway) in the Saugor District, length 6,600 feet, was completed and work on the Dindori-Birsinghpur Road (length 8 miles) was in progress.

In the Hoshangabad Division the construction of the 1st section of the Multai-Berar Frontier Road made fair progress, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 19,740 was sanctioned for this work. The pucca-causeway near the Public Garden at Pachmarhi on the Pachmarhi-Mahadeo Road was widened, and a road was constructed at the landslips on the Patanghat on the Singanama-Chhindwara Road. The cost of the former was Rs. 2,522 and of the latter Rs. 2,795.

No work of any importance was undertaken in the Eastern Division.

In the Plateau Division the consolidation of metal on the remaining three miles of the Seoni-Chhindwara road was completed in January 1896. The work on the submerged bridge over the Pench river, mention of which was made in the previous year, has approached completion. Of the 1st Section of the Betul-Chhindwara road, length 11 miles, was completed with the exception of a few miles of muram consolidation. The 2nd section of the Seoni-Mandla Road (16 miles) was completed at a cost of Rs 29,241 and good progress made on the 3rd section, 9 miles in length, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 14,270. Work on the 3rd section of the Seoni-Balaghat Road was completed during the year, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 17,818 was sanctioned for the 4th section, length 7 miles, on which more than 50 per cent. of the work was done. Work on the submerged bridge over the Hirri river on this road was commenced and good progress made. The bridge is to be of 4 spans of 25 feet, with concrete arches on piers, and abutments of stone masonry. Inspection Bungalows were constructed at Burghat, Lalburra and Behrai on the road mentioned above, the aggregate outlay being Rs. 13,924.

Repairs, Communications.—The total expenditure incurred on the maintenance and repairs of Provincial roads was Rs. 3,58,903 against Rs. 4,25,100 in the year 1894-95. This large reduction, however, was only effected by economy in maintenance, and it is improbable that it can be continued without injury to the roads.

Incorporated Local Funds.—The total amount expended by the Public Works Department on Original Works, Communications, from this source was Rs. 1,43,793. In the Jubbulpore Division the road from Khitola-Umaria, length 11 miles, was completed. Expenditure was also incurred in improving the Jubbulpore-Patan and Sehora-Salai Roads. The total expenditure in this Division was Rs. 55,637.

In the Hoshangabad Division the work of improving the roads was in progress; the Narsinghpur-Lakhnadon and Harda-Handia Roads were completed: the expenditure on the Birman-Tendukhera Road was Rs. 13,995, on the Sohagpur-Sobhapur Road Rs. 8,284, and on the Piparia-Sandia Road, 1st section, Rs. 5,000. The total outlay incurred by this Division was Rs. 37,876.

In the Eastern Division the total outlay aggregated Rs. 33,896, and was chiefly on the following roads :—

	Rs.
The Bhatapara-Loan Road	18,702
Raipur-Pallari Road	1,687
Jharsuguda-Bosnia Road	3,024

In the Plateau Division a second class road from Khairi Taigaon to Lodikhera, length 3 miles, was completed at a cost of Rs. 12,606 against an estimate of Rs. 13,001.

Surveys.—The total mileage of roads surveyed was 282, and estimates for new roads aggregating approximately 168 miles in length were sanctioned.

The following table shows the number of miles of road maintained in 1895-96 as compared with 1894-95, from Provincial, Incorporated Local and District Funds:—

Class.	Mileage in 1895-96.	Mileage in 1894-95.	Average cost of maintenance per mile in 1895-96.
			Rs.
Metalled roads	1,382	1,296½	213
Unmetalled roads	5,620½	6,369½	33
Total ...	7,002½	7,665¾	123

Chhattisgarh States Roads Division.—The total outlay amounted to Rs. 3,71,392, being an increase of Rs. 1,57,967 over that of the previous year. The amount expended on works and repairs was Rs. 3,26,995, made up as follows:—

Original Works, Civil Buildings, Rs. 1,33,521; Communications, Rs. 1,42,972; and Miscellaneous Public Improvements, Rs. 33,039; while the cost of Repairs under all three heads amounted to Rs. 17,463. The Establishment charges amounted to Rs. 44,700.

Contribution Works.—The most important work under this head was the construction of the Mure Memorial Hospital at Nagpur for the Free Church Mission. The total cost of this work was Rs. 43,681. At Hoshangabad the construction of the Bowie Hospital was in progress.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.—Rs. 3,926 were expended on the construction of the new bazar at Itarsi, and the work shows good progress.

Local Loan Works.—Work on the Khandwa Water-supply Scheme was continued during the year, but the progress made was not satisfactory. The total expenditure up to the 31st March 1896 was Rs. 1,27,994 against an estimate of Rs. 4,00,000 in round numbers. Projects have been worked out for water-supply systems to Wardha, Bhandara and Harda, and work can be put in hand when funds are provided.

The Water-works at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Rajnandgaon and Hinganghat were efficiently maintained by the Public Works Department during the year.

9.—*Industries.*

Factories, Mills, &c.

48. The number of factories working in the Central Provinces during the year 1895 was 28 as against 26 during the preceding year. Of these 20 were directly concerned in the preparation or manufacture of cotton. The increase is due to the opening of a new Cotton Press at Khandwa, called Akbar's Cotton Press, and to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Carriage and Locomotive Works at Jubbulpore, for which separate returns have always been submitted by the Company, having been shown for the year under report as two separate factories.

Inspections.

49. The action taken by inspecting officers has continued to improve. One hundred and six inspections were made as against 100 last year, although the special Inspector of Factories, Bombay, who made 9 inspections last year, made none in the year under notice. The number of inspections made by medical officers in 1895 was 65, and 34 were made by District Magistrates, against 64 and 27 respectively for the year 1894.

Employes.

50. There was a considerable increase in the average daily number of hands employed in the year under notice; the figures for 1894 were 9,010, while those for 1895 were 9,574. In spite of this, there has been a satisfactory decrease in the number of children employed, the returns showing 750 for 1895 as against 1,000 for 1894. Only 11 factories in the Central Provinces employ children, and for three of these the total number of children employed is only 7. Out of the 28 factories, 9 factories work by shifts and 14 by stoppages, the remainder by both. Ginning mills and presses, which work at high speed and for a portion of the year only, are apt to ignore the orders as to hours of work and rest. Other infringements of the Act are reported against the Warora Brick and Tile Factory and Colliery Workshop, and the Jassaruf Hassaruf Press at Khandwa.

Wages.

51. Little remark is called for on the subject of wages. Labourers are said to show a liking for the regular employment and high wages of factories, and their lot is far preferable to that of the agricultural labourer, whose wages are low and often paid largely in kind, while his employment depends more directly on the caprice of his master, and he is the first to feel the pressure of bad times.

Sanitation, &c.

52. Health and sanitation are generally favourably reported on, and the larger mills especially are said to show consideration for their employés in this respect. The only exceptions are to be found at Jubbulpore, where the management of the Gokuldas Cotton Mill and of Messrs. Burn & Company's Pottery Works have failed to avail themselves of the Municipal water-supply.

Accidents.

53. The number of accidents was 44 for the year under report, against 40 for the preceding year. Fifteen of the accidents were serious, and 1 fatal, the latter occurring at the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company's Workshops, at Nagpur, and being due to causes for which the management were not to blame. The number of accidents at the Pulgaon Mill rose from 2 to 12, while in the Hinganghat Mill it fell from 11 to 4.

Prosecutions.

54. There were no prosecutions during the year under report.

10.—*State Railways.*

55. The Wardha Coal State Railway is the only State line in these Provinces, and its working was handed over to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company in 1891.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The following is an abstract of the accounts of the Administration of the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96:— Accounts.

Heads.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance on the 1st April 1895	67,75,871	...
Revenue and Service Heads.		
Imperial Revenue and Expenditure	67,76,184	10,66,957
Provincial Revenue and Expenditure	81,90,229	65,92,847
Local Revenue and Expenditure	11,93,882	12,07,583
DEBT AND REMITTANCE HEADS.		
(*Revenue and Expenditure.*)		
Excluded Local Funds	2,92,763	2,92,590
Civil Deposits	37,31,511	39,49,388
Municipal Funds	13,87,482	14,96,981
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts...	40,88,650	40,88,674
Accounts with Native States	...	...
Departmental Accounts	348	407
Provincial Advance and Loan Account	3,64,549	4,55,852
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	70,49,998	70,49,158
Remittances by Bills (Local and Foreign)	27,98,006	26,72,220
Foreign Remittances	28,35,000	89,40,077
Bills and Miscellaneous Accounts with other Governments ...	16,82,371	31,61,280
Post Office Department	47,66,597	10,56,561
Telegraph do.	44,315	91,480
Military do.	1,29,588	33,85,707
Public Works do. (including State Railways)... ...	52,80,662	57,53,228
Remittance Account between England and India	140	330
Cash balance on the 31st March 1896	...	61,26,826
Total ...	5,73,88,146	5,73,88,146

The cash balance has fallen from Rs. 67,75,871 to Rs. 61,26,826.

The large difference between the figures against the head "Foreign Remittances" is due, chiefly, to transfers amounting to 65 lakhs made from treasuries to temporary currency chests.

2. The total revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 1,62,06,001 and the total expenditure to Rs. 1,04,03,032.

These figures show a surplus revenue of Rs. 58,02,969 or Rs. 12,40,780 more than that of the previous year. The distribution of revenue and expenditure under the three divisions "Imperial," "Provincial" and "Local" (including the Provincial and Local receipts and expenditure of the Public Works Department) is as follows:— Total Revenue and Expenditure.

	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Imperial	67,76,184	10,66,957
Provincial	82,35,618	79,40,965
Local	11,94,199	13,95,110
Total ...	1,62,06,001	1,04,03,032

Provincial Contract.

3. The Provincial Contract, which is current for five years, remained in force during the year. The special contribution, however, of Rs. 4,30,000 from Provincial to Imperial Revenues, referred to in last year's report, was refunded to Provincial during the year under report, to strengthen the working balance of the Province, which had fallen considerably below the fixed minimum. There was also a contribution claimed by the Imperial Government of Rs. 3,000 towards the cost of the Thagi and Dakaiti Department, which also, as stated in last year's report, was not included in the contract.

4. The following statement shows the actual figures of the Provincial revenue and expenditure for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96 :—

Revenue and Receipts.	Actuals.		Expenditure.	Actuals.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1.—Land Revenue (¼ Provincial) ...	16,45,972	19,16,658	1.—Revenue Refunds—Provincial	166	2,328
IV.—Stamps (¾ Provincial)	12,81,663	12,89,483	Do. divided heads ...	16,371	33,848
V.—Excise (¼ Provincial)...	6,93,921	6,16,012	2.—Assignments and Compensations ...	3,958	3,957
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	2,09,490	2,58,418	3.—Land Revenue (whole Provincial) ...	11,34,241	11,52,886
VIII.—Assessed Taxes (½ Provincial) ...	2,39,051	2,38,824	6.—Stamps (¾ Provincial) ...	49,489	50,431
IX.—Forest (½ Provincial)...	5,04,317	4,98,472	7.—Excise (¼ Provincial) ...	13,084	13,521
X.—Registration (½ Provincial) ...	64,037	68,605	10.—Assessed Taxes (½Provincial)	547	286
XII.—Interest ...	49,601	85,873	11.—Forest (½ Provincial) ...	4,88,028	4,74,494
XIII.—Post Office ...	14,537	14,352	12.—Registration (½ Provincial)..	22,182	23,334
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	1,49,888	1,32,055	13.—Interest on ordinary debt ...	56,808	75,779
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	2,69,825	2,26,166	15.—Post Office ...	68,402	70,550
XVII.—Police ...	17,007	30,646	18.—General Administration ...	5,09,257	4,88,638
XIX.—Education ...	35,716	45,903	19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	9,10,881	9,42,786
XX.—Medical ...	4,876	5,640	19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails ...	5,22,161	5,42,708
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.	12,927	16,802	20.—Police ...	14,11,081	14,53,938
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c. ...	11,522	11,864	22.—Education ...	3,60,970	3,43,902
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	19,440	12,487	24.—Medical ...	3,10,602	2,98,598
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	63,018	80,058	25.—Political ...	41,646	44,298
XXXII.—Civil Works ...	7,993	9,911	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	62,009	53,257
PUBLIC WORKS HEADS.			29—Superannuation and Retired Allowances ...	2,69,877	2,77,573
			30.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,44,176	1,73,016
BUILDINGS AND ROADS.			32.—Miscellaneous ...	45,277	72,111
			33.—Famine Relief ...	63,712	205
Civil Works (In charge of Public Works Officers) ...	41,846	45,389	45.—Civil Works ...	6,281	403
			PUBLIC WORKS HEADS.		
Total Revenue ...	53,36,647	56,03,618	BUILDINGS AND ROADS.		
Add—Assignment from Imperial Revenue ...	22,05,000	22,05,000	Civil Works (In charge of Public Works Officers) ...	15,75,121	13,48,118
Add—Refund of special contribution from Provincial Revenue...	...	4,30,000			
Deduct—Special contribution from Provincial Revenue	4,30,000	...			
Deduct—Contribution for the cost of Thagi and Dakaiti Establishment ...	3,000	3,000	Total Expenditure ...	80,86,327	79,40,965
Add—Contribution from Local Revenue ...	31,144	22,819	*Add*—Contribution to Local Revenue	1,04,549	1,14,101
GRAND TOTAL ...	71,39,791	82,58,437	GRAND TOTAL	81,90,876	80,55,066

Contract deductions from Land Revenue.

5. The above statement shows that the Provincial revenues for 1895-96, including one-fourth share of Land Revenue, the assignment of Rs. 22,05,000 from Imperial revenues under the terms of the current contract (but excluding the contributions from Local and the refund of the special contribution of Rs. 4,30,000 by Imperial, but excluding the contribution of Rs. 3,000 to Imperial revenues) amounted to Rs. 82,35,618; while the total Provincial expenditure (exclusive of contributions to Local) was Rs. 79,40,965.

6. The total revenue shows an increase over last year's of Rs. 11,26,986 and occurs under all heads except "Excise," "Assessed Taxes," "Forest," "Law and

Justice—Courts of Law," "Jails" and "Stationery." The total expenditure shows a net decrease of Rs. 1,45,362, which is explained below under the respective major heads. The chief decrease is under the head "Famine Relief"; the figures being Rs. 205 against Rs. 63,712 in 1894-95.

7. The results of the year's transactions are noted below:—

		Rs.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1895	...	1,77,552
Receipts (Provincial) during 1895-96	...	82,58,437
Total	...	84,35,989
Expenditure (Provincial) during 1895-96	...	80,55,066
Balance on the 31st March 1896	...	3,80,923

The closing balance was thus Rs. 4,19,077 below the fixed minimum, notwithstanding the refund of the special contribution of Rs. 4,30,000 referred to in paragraph 3 *supra*.

A detailed review of the Provincial revenue and expenditure of the year is given in the following paragraphs.

A.—REVENUE.

8. The distribution of revenue between Imperial, Provincial and Local under the several major heads of account is shown in the following table:—

Major heads of Revenue.	Imperial Revenue.	Provincial Revenue.	Incorporated Local Funds Revenue.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	31,17,974	45,48,658	...	76,66,632
II.—Opium	2,43,323	...	...	2,43,323
IV.—Stamps	4,29,828	12,89,483	...	17,19,311
V.—Excise	18,48,038	6,16,012	...	24,64,050
VI.—Provincial Rates	...	2,58,418	8,97,321	11,55,739
VII.—Customs	27,315	...	...	27,315
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	2,38,824	2,38,824	...	4,77,648
IX.—Forest	4,98,472	4,98,472	...	9,96,944
X.—Registration	68,605	68,605	...	1,37,210
XI—Tributes	2,53,360	...	...	2,53,360
XII.—Interest	78	85,873	93	86,044
XIII.—Post Office	...	14,352	...	14,352
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law ...	...	1,32,055	...	1,32,055
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	...	2,26,166	...	2,26,166
XVII.—Police	...	30,646	1,73,042	2,03,688
XIX.—Education	...	45,903	9,225	55,128
XX.—Medical	...	5,640	7,974	13,614
XXI.—Scientific and Other Minor Departments ...	...	16,802	2,549	19,351
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c. ...	48,811	11,864	138	60,813
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	681	12,487	...	13,168
XXV.—Miscellaneous	875	80,058	25,629	1,06,562
XXXII.—Civil Works	...	9,911	77,911	87,822
Total Civil ...	67,76,184	81,90,229	11,93,882	1,61,60,295
Public Works Department—Revenue—Buildings & Roads.	...	45,389	317	45,706
GRAND TOTAL ...	67,76,184	82,35,618	11,94,199	1,62,06,001

I.—Land Revenue.

9. The total Land Revenue collections for the year amounted to Rs. 76,66,632 against Rs. 65,83,887 for 1894-95. The increase is due to revision of settlements in certain districts, and would have been still greater were it not for the suspension and remission of revenue, chiefly in the Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh districts, where scarcity prevailed almost throughout the year.

II.—Opium.

10. The revenue under this head is Imperial and represents the cost price of opium sold at treasuries for the Excise Department. The selling rate hitherto has been at Rs. 7-4-0 per seer, but since July 1895 the cost price under the orders of the Government of India has been raised to Rs. 8-8-0 per seer. This accounts for the increase under this head (Rs. 2,43,323 against Rs. 2,31,945), which would have been greater but for the decrease in the quantity of opium sold.

IV.—Stamps.

11. The details of the revenue under this head are :—

		1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Sale of general stamps	...	5,34,987	5,16,934
Do. court-fee stamps	...	11,59,158	11,87,642
Do. plain paper	...	10,468	9,821
Duty on impressing documents	...	701	618
Fines and penalties	...	3,315	4,172
Miscellaneous	...	255	124
Total	...	17,08,884	17,19,311

As explained in the Report on the administration of the Stamp Department, the increase under this head, amounting to a little over Rs. 10,000, is the net result of a rise of Rs. 27,000 in the sale of judicial stamps and a decline of Rs. 17,000 in the receipts from non-judicial stamps.

Sale of general stamps.—The decrease is due to a falling off of Rs. 2,000 under the sale of Hundi stamps, and is attributed to a growing disuse of the latter in making remittances, which are now principally made by means of money orders and currency notes. There is also a decrease of Rs. 16,000 in the amount realised by the "Sales of document stamps" and is generally attributable to the abnormal agricultural depression occasioned by bad harvests during the year, which was accompanied by a dull and restricted trade.

The increase of about Rs. 28,000 in the sales of court-fee stamps is accounted for by the sales in the Damoh and Saugor districts, which are said to have recovered something like their normal standard after their abnormal decrease last year.

V.—Excise.

12. The total excise revenue during the year was Rs. 24,64,050 against Rs. 27,75,684 in the previous year, or a falling off of Rs. 3,12,000. The details for the two years are :—

		1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
License and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs	...	21,95,667	19,54,442
Duty on ganja ...	...	1,14,766	1,03,985
Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium	...	4,48,363	3,86,688
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous	...	16,888	18,935
Total	...	27,75,684	24,64,050

The decrease occurred chiefly under the head "Country spirit license fees and still-head duty" and is attributable to the failure of the bonded-warehouse system and to the consumption of liquor being considerably affected by the depressed condition of the people owing to the widespread agricultural distress that in several ways has had a disastrous effect on the finances of the Province.

The decrease under "Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium" is due to the cost price of the drug having been increased from Rs. 7-4-0 to Rs. 8-8-0 per seer, thus causing a decrease in the amounts credited to gain; and also to a smaller quantity having been sold during the year, the sales being 29,731 seers against 31,991.

VI.—Provincial Rates.

13. The revenue credited under this head for the two years under review compares as follows:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Rates levied for management of Wards' Estates	24,906	30,782
Additional rates on land	1,43,534	1,77,683
Education cess	3,657	3,538
District Post cess	37,393	46,415
Total ...	2,09,490	2,58,418
Local—		
Road cess (District Fund) ...	1,66,150	2,19,928
Education cess (do.) ...	1,44,883	1,81,652
Patwari Fund	4,28,844	4,95,741
Total ...	7,39,877	8,97,321
GRAND TOTAL ...	9,49,367	11,55,739

The increase under "Rates levied for management of Wards' Estates" is due to the percentage on income levied for management having been increased from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-12-0 per cent.

The conditions regulating the income under the other heads are the same as those that affect the income from Land Revenue, and as there was an increase under that head, a corresponding increase occurs under Provincial Rates.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

14. The total receipts for the two years are noted below:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Income-tax	3,90,663	3,89,593
License-tax (Pandhri)	87,440	88,055
Total ...	4,78,103	4,77,648

The difference is small and needs no explanation.

IX.—Forest.

15. The details of revenue under this head are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency ...	50,377	1,29,300
Timber and other produce removed by consumers or purchasers ...	9,24,506	8,33,934
Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	3,819	2,364
Revenue from forests not managed by Government	...	...
Miscellaneous	29,932	31,346
Total ...	10,08,634	9,96,944

Under the first head there is a decrease of Rs. 9,000 in the Southern Circle owing to the Allapilli timber stocks at Sironcha not having been sold until after the close of the year, but this decrease is more than counterbalanced by a large increase in the Northern Circle, which the Conservator of that Circle attributes to the large sale of *hurra* (myrobalans) and to the sale of fuel cut departmentally.

The decrease under the second head is in both Circles, and is attributed to grazing receipts having suffered by the rather widespread mortality among bullocks and agricultural cattle, to the forests in many cases having been thrown open to the people for the free removal of dead wood as fuel, grass and all other edible and minor forest produce, and, in short, to the general depression of all trade consequent on an exceptionally bad agricultural year.

X.—Registration.

16. The details for the two years are :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Fees for registering documents ...	78,340	84,267
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	34,143	37,300
Miscellaneous	15,591	15,643
Total ...	1,28,074	1,37,210

The increase in the amount of fees realised for registering documents is due to an increase of 2,848 in the number of documents registered and an increase of Rs. 18,24,740 in the value of the property transferred during the year.

The copying fees have risen owing to the larger number of documents presented for registration.

XI.—Tributes.

17. The figures for the two years are :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Tributes from various petty States ...	2,07,640	2,45,860
Fees on succession to Native States ...	7,500	7,500
Total ...	2,15,140	2,53,360

The increase in 1895-96 includes arrears on account of the previous year and to the Nazarana for 1894-95 and 1895-96 payable by the Raja of the Patna State.

XII.—Interest.

18. The amounts credited under this head for the two years are :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Miscellaneous	127	78
Provincial—		
Interest on loans to Municipalities ...	24,278	31,637
Do. do. landholders and other notabilities	80	...
Interest on advances to cultivators—		
Under the Land Improvement Act ...	5,820	7,233
Under the Agriculturists Loans Act ...	14,791	43,396
Interest on Government securities ...	4,632	3,607
Miscellaneous	...	...
Local—		
Interest on Government securities ...	47	93
Total ...	49,775	8,604

The increase under "Interest on loans to Municipalities" is accounted for by the amount paid by the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee on its loan of two lakhs, granted by Government during the year 1894-95.

The large increase under the head "Interest on advances to cultivators" is due to an additional grant of Rs. 5,75,000 sanctioned by the Government of India for agricultural advances in 1894-95.

The decrease under "Interest on Government securities" is due to the reduced rate of interest at which loans are now borrowed.

XIII.—Post Office.

19. The details are:—

	1894-95 Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
District Post collections—		
Contributions from Feudatory States on account of pay of District Post establishments	13,289	13,238
Contributions from Feudatory States for pensions of District Post establishment ...	1,115	1,113
Miscellaneous	133	1
Total ...	14,537	14,352

The variations are insignificant, and call for no remark.

XVI-A.—Law and Justice—(Courts of Law).

20. The revenue for the two years compares as follows:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	25,872	18,442
Court-fees realised in cash	21,455	26,728
General fees, fines and forfeitures ...	97,164	82,355
Pleadership examination fees ...	70	245
Miscellaneous fees and fines ...	3,138	2,349
Miscellaneous	2,189	1,936
Total ...	1,49,888	1,32,055

Under sale-proceeds, &c., there was a special item of Rs. 10,751 credited in 1894-95 on account of balance of deposit account of the Khumaria Estate in the Seoni District, escheated to Government. This accounts, principally, for the difference under this head.

The revenue under this head is necessarily of a fluctuating nature, and the variations cannot be explained in brief.

XVI-B.—Law and Justice—(Jails).

21. The figures for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provinctal—		
Jail manufactures	1,56,428	1,37,896
Reformatory School	1,06,485	87,215
Miscellaneous	6,912	1,055
Total ...	2,69,825	2,26,166

The great diminution in the receipts from jail manufactures is due in the main to a falling off in the income derived at the two Central Jails at Nagpur and Jubbulpore.

The cash receipts at District Jails also have dwindled considerably, and, as explained in the Jail Administration Report, the loss in income is no doubt due to the substitution of deterrent and not very remunerative forms of labour, *viz.*, oil-pressing and aloe-pounding, for the various forms of profitable labour on which prisoners have been largely employed in past years.

The receipts of the Reformatory School for 1894-95 were abnormal, which is the reason of the great difference in the figures for the two years. The greater part of the receipts represents the value of tents supplied to Government Departments whose requirements arise periodically.

The financial results of the workings of the Reformatory School and of the Jails for the past five years are given below :—

Heads.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Jail Manufactures.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	1,77,767	1,78,179	1,68,502	1,56,428	1,37,896
Expenditure...	2,41,881	1,93,837	2,15,813	1,69,639	1,65,237
Total ...	—64,114	—15,658	—47,311	—13,211	—27,341
Reformatory School Manufactures.					
Receipts	...	...	98,063	1,06,485	87,215
Expenditure...	...	...	36,200	39,541	32,634
Total ...	...	...	+61,863	+66,944	+54,581

XVII.—Police.

22. The receipts under this head for the two years compare as follows :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds ...	1,785	1,620
Police supplied to public departments, private persons, &c. ...	7,210	12,997
Superannuation receipts ...	3,012	3,040
Miscellaneous	5,000	12,989
Local (District Funds)—		
Cattle trespass fines	1,43,900	1,07,270
Recoveries on account of feeding charges	...	40,827
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle ...	27,402	24,156
Miscellaneous	838	789
Total ...	1,89,147	2,03,688

The sum of Rs. 12,997 against the second head includes an erroneous credit of Rs. 6,672 which has been adjusted by journal entry to the credit of Land Revenue.

Under "Miscellaneous" an adjustment of about Rs. 7,000 was made on account of credit afforded in the Account Current, Military Department, for value of Ordnance stores returned by the Police Department during the year.

The local receipts aggregate Rs. 1,73,042 against Rs. 1,72,140, and require no explanation.

XIX.—Education.

23. The receipts under this head compare as follows :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Fees, Government Colleges—general ...	3,263	4,130
Do. do. —professional	2,275	2,786
Do. do. Schools —general ...	12,199	18,416
Contributions	9,968	15,394
Government Book Depôt receipts ...	3,418	651
Miscellaneous	4,593	4,526
Local—		
School fees	878	896
Contributions	6,202	6,520
Miscellaneous	1,898	1,809
Total ...	44,694	55,128

The difference under the head "Fees, Government Schools—general" is due to arrear collections amounting to about Rs. 7,000, made during the current year on account of the now defunct Rajkumar School.

Under "Contributions" no amount was credited to Provincial by the Saugor Municipality during the year 1894-95, while Rs. 5,500 were credited in 1895-96 on account of both years.

The diminution in Book Depôt receipts is due to the transfer of the depôt to private agency. The receipts in 1894-95 are on account of arrear payments due to the depôt before its transfer.

The variations under the other heads call for no remark :—

XX.—Medical.

24. The receipts for the two years are given below :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Lunatic Asylum receipts ...	2,218	3,339
Contributions	2,021	1,892
Miscellaneous	638	409
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	3,089	1,799
Miscellaneous	570	6,175
Total ...	8,536	13,614

The increase in "Lunatic Asylum Receipts" is due chiefly to the income derived from the opening of a Dairy Farm at Nagpur.

There is an increase under "Local Contributions" of Rs. 1,100 on account of sums contributed by non-Feudatory States for vaccination, but the decrease on the whole is due to a large falling off in the amounts subscribed by private persons, which can only be ascribed to the prevailing scarcity so frequently alluded to.

The amount entered against "Local—Miscellaneous" includes a refund of Rs. 5,000 by the Public Works Department. This sum was credited to that Department for construction of the Baloda Dispensary in the Raipur District, which, however, was not executed during the year.

XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

25. The following is a statement of the receipts for the two years :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts	8,539	9,866
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation	2,088	3,525
Veterinary and stallion receipts ...	838	339
Miscellaneous	1,462	3,072
Local—		
Botanical and other public garden receipts	1,645	1,512
Receipts on account of public exhibitions and fairs	1,175	871
Miscellaneous	98	166
Total ...	15,845	19,351

The increase under "Botanical and other public garden receipts" is chiefly derived from the station gardens at the head-quarters of districts. Under experimental cultivation the increase is under the head "Fuel and fodder reserves," and under "Miscellaneous" to the emigration fees amounting to Rs. 2,963 against Rs. 1,455 in the previous year.

The variations under the local heads of revenue do not seem to call for explanation.

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation.

26. The figures for the two years are :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations ...	14,166	14,967
Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund ...	14,974	20,591
Do. Bombay do. ...	1,703	1,750
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	11,778	7,541
Old Military Funds	4,571	3,962
Provincial—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	11,511	11,863
Miscellaneous	11	1
Local—		
Contributions for pensions and gratuities ...	93	138
Total ...	58,807	60,813

The large increase under "Subscriptions to the Bengal Civil Fund" includes a special contribution of Rs. 7,224-12-2 paid by Mr. J. P. Goodridge to secure certain benefits from the fund.

The amount entered against "Contributions for pensions and gratuities" represents the adjustment made through the account current with the Auditor, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and varies according to the number of Government officers employed on railway work during the year.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

27. The receipts under this head for the two years are :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Stationery receipts	216	219
Sale of Gazettes and other publications ...	451	10
Other Press receipts	750	452
Provincial—		
Stationery receipts	...	...
Sale of Gazettes and other publications ...	1,877	1,751
Other Press receipts	17,563	10,736
Total ...	20,857	13,168

The most important variation is under "Other Press receipts," which appears to have steadily decreased during the past three years. The figures being for—

	Rs.
1893-94	34,654
1894-95	17,563
1895-96	10,736

The chief factor which has contributed to this decrease has been the diminished earnings of the Central Jail Press at Nagpur, and can only be ascribed to the demand for forms being considerably less than in previous years, owing probably to a large stock in hand.

XXV.—Miscellaneous.

28. The following are the details of the receipts under this head for the two years :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Premia on bills	4,308	359
Other items (unclaimed bills, &c.) ...	301	515
Provincial—		
Unclaimed deposits	19,177	24,320
Sale of lands and houses	3,417	2,441
Contributions	11,857	13,633
Rents (dâk bungalows, station lands, &c.)	16,136	13,588
Miscellaneous	12,431	26,077
Local (District Funds)—		
Contributions	1,025	965
Rents	20,233	18,265
Rates and taxes	9,955	5,455
Other items (sale of old stores, &c.) ...	2,293	944
Total ...	1,01,133	1,06,562

The large amount realised in 1894-95 on account of "Premia on bills" was due, as explained in last year's Report, to the supply of bills issued on Bombay and Calcutta, under the orders of the Comptroller-General, to the extent of about 30 lakhs of rupees. The variation under "Unclaimed deposits" cannot be explained as the receipts are necessarily of a fluctuating nature. Under "Miscellaneous" there is an increase, as compared with the past year, of Rs. 10,000 on account of recoveries made from municipalities towards cost of audit and control, due to arrear collections of about Rs. 4,000 and to increased municipal expenditure, especially in the construction of water-works schemes. The other items that make up the increase under this head are :—

	Rs.
Grazing dues and license fees of Pachmarhi plateau ...	2,000
Fees recovered for auditing the Bhonsla Estate accounts ...	2,000

Under "Local rates and taxes" the decrease is wholly under bazar dues realised during the year by the Seoni District Council.

XXXII.—Civil Works.

29. The figures for the two years are:—

		1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—			
Works in charge of Civil Officers	...	7,993	9,911
Local—			
Works in charge of Civil Officers	...	87,712	77,911
Total	...	95,705	87,822

The increase under Provincial is due to the Ferry receipts of the Narsinghpur District which should have been credited in 1894-95 having been credited in the present year.

Under Local there is an increase of Rs. 3,000 under "Contributions from Municipalities and private persons"; but on the other hand there has been a decrease of Rs. 5,000 under "Tolls on Ferries," Rs. 2,000 under "Encamping ground receipts," Rs. 2,000 under "Arboricultural receipts," and Rs. 2,000 under "Workshop receipts of the Saugor District." The workshop was closed in January 1896.

Public Works Department—Revenue.

30. The amount of revenue credited in the Public Works Department, as communicated by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to the Comptroller, is noted below:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial	41,846	45,389
Local	...	317

B.—EXPENDITURE.

31. The following statement shows the distribution of the expenditure under Imperial, Provincial and Incorporated Local Funds during the year, according to the several major heads in the Government accounts:—

Major heads of Expenditure.	Imperial Expenditure.	Provincial Expenditure.	Incorporated Local Fund Expenditure.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and Drawbacks	46,612	36,176	5,975	88,763
2.—Assignments and Compensations	67,292	3,957	...	71,249
3.—Land Revenue	...	11,52,886	4,98,987	16,51,873
6.—Stamps	16,810	50,431	...	67,241
7.—Excise	40,561	13,521	...	54,082
10.—Assessed Taxes	286	286	...	572
11.—Forest	4,74 494	4,74,494	...	9,48,988
12.—Registration	23,335	23,334	...	46,669
13.—Interest on ordinary debt	...	75,779	...	75,779
14.—Interest on other obligations	1,764	...	...	1,764
15.—Post Office	...	70,550	...	70,550
18.—General Administration	75,207	4,88,638	31,150	5,94,995
19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	9,42,786	...	9,42,786
19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	...	5,42,708	...	5,42,708
20.—Police	...	14,53,938	66,128	15,20,066
22.—Education	...	3,43,902	2,81,051	6,24,953
23.—Ecclesiastical ...	52,861	...	...	52,861
24.—Medical	...	2,98,598	75,719	3,74,317
25.—Political	...	44,298	...	44,298
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	1,501	53,257	9,304	64,062
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	2,55,471	...	...	2,55,471
29.—Superannuation and Retired Allowances ...	939	2,77,573	1,700	2,80,212
30.—Stationery and Printing	...	1,73,016	2,374	1,75,390
32.—Miscellaneous	9,824	72,111	13,320	95,255
33.—Famine Relief	...	205	850	1,055
45.—Civil Works	...	403	2,21,025	2,21,428
Total Civil ...	10,66,957	65,92,847	12,07,583	88,67,387
Public Works Deparment—Expenditure—Buildings and Roads.	...	13,48,118	1,87,527	15,35,645
GRAND TOTAL ...	10,66,957	79,40,965	13,95,110	1,04,03,032

32. The expenditure under the following heads continues to be wholly Imperial, and the details under them are not reviewed in this Report: —

14.—Interest on other obligations.

23.—Ecclesiastical.

27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.

1.—*Refunds and Drawbacks.*

33. The following are the details of the charges for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

Heads.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	5,480	1,826	...	7,306	35,898	11,966	...	47,864
Stamps	3,665	10,995	...	14,660	5,764	17,293	...	23,057
Excise	1,528	509	...	2,037	430	143	...	573
Provincial Rates	...	166	481	647	...	22,328	5,975	8,303
Assessed Taxes	2,083	2,083	...	4,166	2,218	2,217	...	4,435
Forest	816	817	...	1,633	2,082	2,083	...	4,165
Registration	141	141	...	282	146	146	...	292
Customs	...	...	...	...	74	...	...	74
Total ...	13,713	16,537	481	30,731	46,612	36,176	5,975	88,763

As usual, only refunds of amounts credited under what are known as the principal heads of revenue are shown under this head; refunds of receipts of Civil Departments (*e. g.*, Law and Justice—Jails, Police, Education, &c.) are charged in full under the corresponding expenditure heads.

The figures under this head must always fluctuate to a certain extent, but the most noticeable difference is the increase under "Land Revenue," and is due to a refund of nearly Rs. 44,000 in the Bilaspur District on account of remission of revenue sanctioned by Government.

2.—*Assignments and Compensations.*

34. The figures for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Pensions in lieu of resumed lands ...	4,537	4,946
Compensations	1,83,381	37,153
Miscellaneous	27,749	25,192
Total ...	2,15,667	67,291
Provincial—		
Malikana allowance to excluded proprietors.	3,958	3,958
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,19,625	71,249

The large difference under "Compensations" is due to excise compensations paid during the last year to Zamindars in the Chanda, Raipur, Bilaspur and Sambalpur districts, for resumption of their Abkari rights, which greatly swelled the expenditure in that year.

3.—*Land Revenue.*

35. The total expenditure under this head in 1895-96 was Rs. 16,51,873 against Rs. 16,26,646.

The details of the two years are given below:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Charges of District Administration—		
Deputy Commissioners, &c., and their establishments	6,79,979	6,99,783
Deputy Commissioners, &c., and their contingencies	55,720	57,713
Management of Government Estates ...	1,561	2,659
Charges on account of land revenue collections	7,812	6,457
Land Settlement	3,19,607	3,16,777
Land Records and Agriculture ...	67,589	69,497
Allowances to District and Village Officers—		
Fees to mukaddams	1,798	...
Total ...	11,34,066	11,52,886
Local—		
Land Records and Agriculture (Patwari Fund)	4,92,580	4,98,987
GRAND TOTAL ...	16,26,646	16,51,873

The greatest difference is under the head "Deputy Commissioners and their establishments," the details of which are given below:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Deputy Commissioners	1,55,120	1,57,474
Assistant Commissioners	37,504	44,550
Extra-Assistant Commissioners ...	1,20,536	1,29,709
Statutory Civilians	...	...
Personal allowances	1,152	580
Exchange compensation allowance ...	31,392	34,613
Establishment (including Tahsildars) ...	3,34,275	3,32,857
Total ...	6,79,979	6,99,783

The variations are chiefly increases under "Assistant Commissioners," "Extra-Assistant Commissioners" and "Exchange compensation allowance," amounting in all to about Rs. 21,000, and are due to the importation of new civilians and to a greater number of Extra-Assistant Commissioners being on duty during the year.

The variations under the other heads of Land Revenue are of no material importance, and call for no detailed explanation.

6.—*Stamps.*

36. The expenditure under this head for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96 are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Discount on sales	17,691	17,118
Miscellaneous charges	3,896	3,923
Value of stamp paper supplied from Central Stores	44,399	46,200
Total ...	65,986	67,241

7.—*Excise.*

The increase is principally under the head "Value of stamp paper supplied from Central Stores." The entire amount under this head represents the adjustment made of the figures supplied by the Superintendents of Stamps, Calcutta and Bombay.

37. The details are:—

			1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
District establishment	...	...	38,077	40,654
Construction and repairs	...	...	1,453	2,289
Conveyance of opium	...	...	559	467
Rewards	...	...	6,282	5,333
Miscellaneous	...	...	5,965	5,339
	Total	...	52,336	54,082

The increase is chiefly under "District establishment," and is due to the charges on account of distillery establishment being Rs. 2,200 in excess of that for the previous year.

10.—*Assessed Taxes.*

38. The expenditure of Rs. 572 under this head represents the amount of commission at 3 per cent. paid to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company for income-tax collections realised from its employés during 1894-95.

11.—*Forests.*

39. The expenditure is divided in moieties between Imperial and Provincial under the following heads:—

			1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Conservancy and works	...	...	4,69,462	4,41,268
Establishment	...	...	5,06,435	5,07,720
	Total	...	9,75,897	9,48,988

The main cause of the decrease is the substitution of fellings by purchasers for departmental fellings in many of the coupes worked under plans.

12.—*Registration.*

40. The expenditure for the two years compares as follows:—

			1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Superintendence	...	...	9,947	11,119
District charges	...	...	34,417	35,550
	Total	..	44,364	46,669

Under "Superintendence" there is an increase of Rs. 2,000 under the head "Travelling Allowance," while there is a decrease of Rs. 1,000 under "Salaries of Inspectors," due to one of the Inspectors having been on deputation during the year. The net increase under "Superintendence" is therefore about Rs. 1,000.

The increase under "District charges" is chiefly due to a larger expenditure on account of commission paid to registering officers.

13.—*Interest.*

41. The charges for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Interest on Provincial Advance and Loan Account	56,810	75,779

As explained in this place in previous reports, the charges represent the interest on Provincial Advance and Loan Account, calculated at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the mean between the opening and closing outstanding balances of loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Acts, and to Municipalities, the amount being credited *per contra* to Imperial revenues.

The increased charges in 1895-96 are attributable to an additional grant of Rs. 5,75,000 sanctioned by the Government of India for agricultural advances and also to the loan sanctioned for the Khandwa Municipality.

15.—*Post Office.*

42. The expenditure under this head represents the cost to Provincial Revenues of maintaining District Post establishments, and amounted to Rs. 70,550 against Rs. 68,402 in the previous year. The increase is due to the entertainment of additional postmen and runners consequent on the opening of new village post offices. Charges for maintaining the postal lines in Feudatory States are also included under this head, but are covered by contributions credited to the corresponding receipt head.

18.—*General Administration.*

43. The details under the three divisions Imperial, Provincial and Local are compared below:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Civil Office of Account and Audit ...	73,896	75,207
Provincial—		
Salary of Chief Commissioner ...	58,259	55,880
Tour expenses of do.	24,173	17,842
Civil Secretariat	1,55,669	1,33,590
Commissioners	2,19,196	2,27,201
Civil Office of Account and Audit ...	23,511	24,438
Inspector-General of Registration, Stamps and Excise	28,450	29,687
Total ...	5,09,258	4,88,638
Local—		
General establishment of Local Funds ...	30,559	31,150
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,13,713	5,94,995

The small increase under Imperial is due to increments of salaries which were due during the year.

The decrease under "Salary of Chief Commissioner" is attributable to a portion of the salary of the late Chief Commissioner not having been drawn in these Provinces.

Tour Expenses.—The expenditure under this head must always depend upon the amount of touring done by the Chief Commissioner.

Civil Secretariat.—The details of charges debited to this head are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Salary of Secretary	27,609	26,515
Do. Under Secretary	8,988	8,037
Do. Assistant do.	8,438	5,456
Do. Revenue do.	20,380	20,518
Do. Officer on special duty ...	...	606
Exchange compensation allowance ...	10,620	10,000
Establishment	48,569	49,428
Contingencies	31,065	13,030
Total ...	1,55,669	1,33,590

Explanations of the more important variations are:—

Salary of Secretary.—The figures for 1894-95 include the privilege leave allowances for three months of Mr. H. H. Priest, while those for 1895-96 include similar allowances drawn by Mr. Saunders for two months and six days. The latter also drew a lower rate of salary for a portion of the year than that drawn by the former, and hence the decrease in 1895-96.

Salary of Assistant Secretary.—The absence on furlough of the permanent incumbent during the greater part of the year caused a decrease under this head.

Contingencies.—The decrease is to be ascribed to the transfer to the major head "Miscellaneous" of the cost of maintaining telegraph lines amounting to Rs. 12,400, a charge debited to "Administration" in 1894-95, and to the Postage Charges amounting to Rs. 6,400 in 1895-96 against Rs. 9,900 in 1894-95.

Commissioners.—The details are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Salaries of Commissioners ...	1,23,410	1,28,401
Exchange compensation allowance ...	18,550	21,019
Travelling allowance ...	13,539	13,855
Establishment	55,559	55,969
Contingencies	8,138	7,957
Total ...	2,19,196	2,27,201

The increase under "Salaries of Commissioners" and "Exchange compensation allowance" is due to the absence on privilege leave of Colonels Thomas and Bowie and Mr. Fraser during the year.

19-*A.*—*Law and Justice*—(*Courts of Law*).

44. The details of the expenditure under this head are compared below for the two years:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
High Court	...	1,329
Law Officers	3,000	2,752
Judicial Commissioner	60,483	60,131
Civil and Sessions Judges	1,03,406	1,02,328
Courts of Small Causes	33,584	33,561
Criminal Courts	6,98,767	7,28,131
Pleadership examination fees ...	8	8
Refunds	11,633	14,546
Total ...	9,10,881	9,42,786

High Court.—The charge in 1895-96 represents a portion of Mr. Stevens' salary as Puisne Judge drawn in these Provinces on his return from Calcutta.

Law Officers.—The decrease is due to a month's salary not drawn by the Government Advocate.

Criminal Courts.—The increase in 1895-96 is about Rs. 29,000, and is accounted for under the following heads:—

	Rs.
On account of moiety charges, *vide* explanation under "3.—Land Revenue"	21,000
Under process serving establishment	5,000
Under diet and travelling expenses of witnesses ...	3,000

19-*B.*—*Law and Justice*—(*Jails*).

45. The details for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Central Jails	1,97,060	2,08,812
District Jails	98,373	1,17,139
Lock-ups	9,315	10,785
Reformatory School	8,234	8,101
Manufactory charges in Jails	1,69,639	1,65,237
Do. do. in Reformatory School	39,540	32,634
Total ...	5,22,161	5,42,708

The increase of Rs. 31,000 under the first three heads is distributed under almost all detailed heads subordinate to Supplies and Services, and is attributable to the agricultural distress which prevailed in many parts of the Province during the year, which not only had the effect of swelling the jail population, but also increased the cost of management by the comparatively higher prices that had to be paid for prisoners' rations.

Against this increase there is a decrease of Rs. 4,000 under "Manufactures—Petty construction and repairs" and of Rs. 7,000 under "Reformatory School—Purchase of raw materials."

20.—*Police.*

46. The expenditure under this head compares as follows:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Superintendence	49,823	50,009
District Executive Force	13,37,800	13,75,264
Special Police	3,135	2,317
Railway Police	20,147	25,718
Cattle Pounds	83	82
Refunds	92	548
Total ...	14,11,080	14,53,938
Local—		
Cattle Pounds	58,010	65,479
Refunds	693	649
Total ...	58,703	66,128
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,69,783	15,20,066

The variations under Provincial that seem to call for an explanation are under the heads "District Executive Force" and "Railway Police."

The details under the former head are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
District Superintendents and Assistants ...	1,67,087	1,53,929
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors ...	1,59,042	1,67,587
Head Constables and Constables ...	7,76,589	7,65,647
Sergeants	3,078	3,564
Mounted Constables	27,175	26,284
Drill Instructors	1,499	1,507
Exchange compensation allowance ...	25,831	26,341
Training School, Allahabad ...	...	336
Arms and accoutrements ...	10,501	63,240
Clothing ...	22,605	21,099
Petty construction and repairs ...	38,319	39,471
Travelling allowance	29,227	30,928
Other charges	76,847	75,331
Total ...	13,37,800	13,75,264

The expenditure for 1895-96 includes a special charge of Rs. 56,000 on account of the cost of arming the whole of the Police of the Province with converted Sniders in place of the old Brown Bess muskets returned to the Ordnance Department during the year. Deducting this amount, the normal expenditure results in a net decrease of Rs. 18,536 as compared with the actuals of the previous year. The principal heads which contribute towards this result are a decrease of Rs. 13,000 under "District Superintendents and Assistants," due to officers on leave drawing their leave allowances at Bombay and to junior men being appointed in their places, and to a decrease of Rs. 11,000 under "Head Constables and Constables," probably due to the sanctioned strength not being worked up to in full to meet the reduction made in the budget by the Chief Commissioner. Against these decreases there is an increase of Rs. 8,000 under "Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors," caused, chiefly, by the appointment of two additional Inspectors for the cities of Nagpur and Jubbulpore and of two Sub-Inspectors to strengthen the force of the Chanda District.

Railway Police.—An extraordinary charge of Rs. 4,000 on account of rent of quarters to policemen on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police is the chief cause of the increase under this head.

Cattle Pounds, Local.—The increase is made up of Rs. 6,000 under "Petty construction and repairs of pounds" and Rs. 1,000 under "Feeding charges." The increase under the former head is due principally to extensive repairs of many of the pounds in the Province which were said to have been in a very dilapidated condition. The increase under the latter is covered by increased receipts.

22.—*Education.*

47. The following statement shows the distribution between Provincial and District Funds of the expenditure on education during the two years:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Direction	30,483	29,926
Inspection	78,493	81,944
Government Colleges—General ...	21,182	18,023
Do. do. —Professional ...	...	...
Do. Schools—General ...	91,683	80,239
Do. do. —Special ...	40,291	43,652
Grants-in-aid	68,306	58,493
Payments by results	9,335	9,783
Scholarships	15,355	16,358
Other heads	5,842	5,484
Total ...	3,60,970	3,43,902

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Local—		
Inspection	780	1,056
Government Schools	1,80,548	1,81,056
Grants-in-aid	88,871	87,759
Scholarships	11,380	10,515
Miscellaneous	1,203	665
Total ...	2,82,782	2,81,051
GRAND TOTAL ...	6,43,752	6,24,953

The more important variations, in round thousands, are :—

	Rs.
Decreases—	
Government Colleges—General...	3,000
Do. Schools — do.	11,000
Grants-in-aid	10,000
Total ...	24,000

	Rs.	
Increases—		
Inspection	3,000	
Schools—Special	3,000	
Scholarships	1,000	
		7,000
Net decrease		17,000

The increase under "Inspection" and "Schools—Special" is entirely under salaries. In the former case it is due to the return from leave of Mr. Monro, Inspector-General of Education, whose absence caused a saving in the previous year by the acting arrangements made in his place, and in the latter also the variation is due to decreased expenditure in 1894-95 caused by the deputation of Mr. Spence to the Jubbulpore College for about 6 months in that year. The general decrease under this head is due to the cutting down of the budget of 1895-96 to meet the financial exigencies of the Province.

24.—*Medical.*

48. The figures for the two years are :—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Medical establishment	2,08,768	2,00,984
Hospitals and Dispensaries	65,912	62,994
Sanitation and Vaccination	20,537	15,123
Lunatic Asylums	15,274	17,007
Other heads	111	2,490
Total ...	3,10,602	2,98,598
Local—		
Medical establishment	466	312
Sanitation and Vaccination	36,113	41,538
Hospitals and Dispensaries	32,459	25,394
Grants for medical purposes	1,520	3,621
Other heads	438	4,854
Total ...	70,996	75,719
GRAND TOTAL ...	3,81,598	3,74,317

The more important variations under the foregoing heads are explained below :—

Medical Establishment.—The decrease of Rs. 8,000 was caused by the retirement of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Gaffney, and to Civil Surgeoncies, in many cases, being held by officers of the rank of Assistant Surgeons.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.—The decrease under this head is almost entirely under the pay of Assistant Surgeons, for, as explained in the foregoing paragraph, the salaries of such of these officers who officiated as Civil Surgeons were debited to the head "Medical establishment."

Sanitation aud Vaccination.—The decrease was caused by the transfer of Sanitation charges to Local, which accounts for the corresponding increase under that head.

Lunatic Asylums.—The increased expenditure is under "Garden and Farm expenses," and is due to the opening of a Dairy at the Nagpur Asylum.

Other heads.—The sum of Rs. 2,490 includes Rs. 1,850, being an adjustment made on account of previous year's transactions.

Hospitals and Dispensaries, Local.—The decreases occur under—

	Rs.
Cost of English Medicines	2,000
Petty construction and repairs	1,000
Grants to Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	3,000

Under the last head there was a special grant made for the purchase of instruments in 1894-95, which accounts for the increase in that year.

Grants for Medical purposes, Local.—The increased expenditure was entirely under the head "Expenses incurred during the prevalence of epidemics."

Other heads, Local.—The amount entered against this head includes about Rs. 5,000 withdrawn for investment in Government securities.

25.—*Political.*

49. The details of the expenditure under this head are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Political Agent	39,233	41,089
Other charges	2,413	3,209
Total ...	41,646	44,298

The increases occur under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Purchase of tents	1,400
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	800
Durbar presents	400
Total ...	2,600

26.—*Scientific and other Minor Departments.*

50. The details for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Veterinary and stallion charges... ...	7,490	1,501
Provincial—		
Experimental Farm establishment and contingencies	10,874	7,365
Do. Agricultural experiments ...	7,298	429
Botanical and other public gardens ...	23,746	23,093
Provincial Museums	1,533	1,535
Provincial statistics	10,377	9,962
Veterinary charges	6,448	8,673
Other heads	1,733	2,200
Total ...	62,009	53,257

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Local—		
Agricultural experiments ...	...	1,252
Botanical and other public gardens ...	658	622
Provincial statistics ...	...	2,216
Public exhibitions and fairs ...	5,502	4,237
Other heads	1,002	977
Total ...	7,162	9,304
GRAND TOTAL ...	76,661	64,062

Veterinary Charges.—The decrease is due to the absence of the permanent Veterinary Superintendent during the year and to no successor having been appointed in his place.

Experimental Farm, Establishment, &c.—The charges in 1894-95 include a special expenditure of about Rs. 3,000 spent on the construction of the quarters for the Superintendent which accounts for the variation under this head.

Agricultural Experiments.—Under this head also there was an abnormal expenditure in 1894-95 of Rs. 6,000 on account of acquisition of land required for fuel and fodder reserves in the Raipur District, which accounts for the decrease in 1895-96.

Veterinary Charges, Provincial.—There was a decrease under this head of about Rs. 1,000 on account of savings in establishment and office contingencies, caused by the post of Superintendent being vacant for almost the whole of the year. This, however, was counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 2,100 under the head "Purchase of bulls and stallions" and by minor increases under other heads.

Provincial statistics, Local.—The charge under this head represents the cost of entertainment of statistical clerks sanctioned during the year for Civil Surgeons' offices.

29.—*Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.*

51. The details are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Pensions of Military Orphan Fund ...	...	939
Provincial—		
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	2,61,369	2,70,418
Compassionate allowances ...	6,084	4,656
Gratuities	2,364	2,278
Other heads	309	223
Total ...	2,70,126	2,77,574
Local—		
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	1,658	1,634
Compassionate allowances ...	41	41
Gratuities	160	24
Total ...	1,859	1,699
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,71,985	2,80,212

The charges under this head show an annual increase.

30.—*Stationery and Printing.*

52. The figures for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	6,712	4,851
Do. supplied from Central Stores ...	45,598	78,725
Government Presses	75,336	74,753
Printing at Private Presses	16,530	14,687
Other heads	...	...
Total ...	1,44,176	1,73,016
Local—		
Stationery purchased in the country ...	...	...
Do. do. from Central Stores.	865	1,029
Government Presses ...	2,721	1,170
Printing at Private Presses and other heads	...	175
Total ...	3,586	2,374
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,47,762	1,75,390

Stationery purchased in the country.—The decrease is under the heads "Land Revenue" and "Law and Justice—(Courts of Law)."

Stationery supplied from Central Stores.—As explained in the last year's Report, the decreased expenditure in 1894-95 was due to the large stock in hand at Government Presses in 1893-94 and to the indents for 1894-95 having been cut down in consequence. This accounts for the difference in the figures for the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96.

Printing at Private Presses.—The net decrease is made up of—

	Rs.
Increase under Commissioner of Settlements ...	1,000
Do. Examiner of Local Accounts ...	1,000
Decrease under Chief Commissioner's Office ...	2,000
Do. Comptroller's Office	2,000

32.—*Miscellaneous.*

53. The details for the two years are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Imperial—		
Charges for remittance of treasure ...	4,612	9,824
Loss on specie remittances ...	...	...
Miscellaneous refunds ...	...	...
Total ...	4,612	9,824
Provincial—		
Travelling allowance to officers attending examinations	906	1,452
Donations for charitable purposes ...	1,788	3,522
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages	1,500	1,000
Do. for destruction of wild animals ...	17,975	28,736
Petty establishments	18,772	20,279
Miscellaneous refunds	3,205	575
Other heads	1,131	4,206
Maintenance of telegraph lines ...	...	12,341
Total ...	45,277	72,111

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Local—		
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ...	81	45
Petty establishments	8,137	8,720
Other charges	1,359	4,555
Total Local ...	9,577	13,320
GRAND TOTAL ...	59,466	95,255

Imperial.—The increase under "Imperial" is due, chiefly, to a charge of Rs. 4,000 in connection with the remittance of 30 lakhs from the currency chest, Nagpur, to Bombay in January 1896.

Provincial.—The principal increases are Rs. 11,000 under "Rewards for destruction of wild animals," which include Rs. 7,000 paid as rewards for destruction of snakes. These rewards were sanctioned for the first time in 1895-96 and have since been discontinued. The charge for the maintenance of telegraph lines was charged to the head "Administration" in the previous year's accounts.

The other variations are caused by increases or decreases spread over several districts, and cannot be explained without entering into details which would serve no practical purpose.

33.—*Famine Relief.*

54. The expenditure recorded under this head for the two years is:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial	63,712	205
Local	9,705	850
Total ...	73,417	1,055

The Provincial expenditure represents the excess over normal rates of the cost of public works undertaken for relief purposes, and is the adjustment of amounts communicated to the Civil by the Public Works Department.

The local expenditure was incurred from District Funds.

45.—*Civil Works.*

55. The details under this head are:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Provincial—		
Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	6,281	403
Local—		
Works in charge of Civil Officers ...	1,66,121	2,21,025
Total ...	1,72,402	2,21,428

Provincial.—As explained in last year's Report, the charge for 1894-95 includes grants-in-aid made to District Funds for local relief-works in the Saugor and Damoh districts.

Local.—The increase is accounted for by new works undertaken in the Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh districts to give employment to people who suffered from the agricultural distress that prevailed in those districts.

Public Works Department—Expenditure.

56. The amount of expenditure falling under Provincial and Local, as communicated by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Central Provinces, to the Comptroller, was as noted below:—

	1894-95. Rs.	1895-96. Rs.
Ordinary Branches—		
Provincial	15,75,121	13,48,118
Local	1,59,189	1,87,527
Total ...	17,34,310	15,35,645

The decrease is due to the curtailment of Public Works expenditure owing to the financial straits of the Province.

C.—LOCAL FUNDS.

57. These funds are of three kinds, namely, Incorporated Local Funds, Municipal Funds and Excluded Local Funds. The Incorporated Local Funds are those for which the income and expenditure are incorporated in the Government accounts under appropriate revenue and service heads as local public revenue and expenditure. There are only two Incorporated Local Funds in these Provinces, namely, the District Fund and the Patwari Fund.

The transactions of Municipal and Excluded Local Funds are not incorporated in the public accounts under any revenue or service head, but under "Debt" heads, and all such funds, as a rule, bank with the treasury.

Incorporated Local Funds—District Fund.

58. The following is an abstract of the balanced accounts of the Incorporated Local Funds for the year 1895-96:—

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—		1.—Refunds	3,688
Road cess	2,19,928	18.—General Administration ...	31,150
Education cess	1,81,651	20.—Police	66,128
XII.—Interest	93	22.—Education	2,81,051
XVII.—Police	1,73,042	24.—Medical	75,719
XIX.—Education	9,225	26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	9,304
XX.—Medical	7,974	29.—Superannuation, &c. ...	1,345
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,549	30.—Stationery and Printing ...	2,374
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation and compassionate allowances ...	138	32.—Miscellaneous	13,321
XXV.—Miscellaneous	25,629	33.—Famine Relief	850
XXXII.—Civil Works	78,228	45.—Civil Works— In Civil Departments, Rs. 2,21,025) „ Public Works „ „ 1,87,528)	4,08,553
Total Revenue Heads ...	6,98,457	Total Service Heads ...	8,93,483
Debt Accounts.		*Debt Accounts.*	
Recoveries of advances and deposits, &c. ...	89,975	Deposits and advances	93,455
Investments	4,623	Investments	4,623
Contributions.		*Contributions to Provincial Revenues.*	
From Provincial Revenues	1,14,101		
Transfers between Local and Local ...	1,308	For cost of audit	8,729
Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1895— Rs. 3,13,904		For Roads	14,090
Deduct—Cheques outstanding „ 10,377		Transfers between Local and Local ...	1,308
Net ...	3,03,527	Balance in Treasury on 31st March 1896— Rs. 2,09,672	
		Deduct—Cheques outstanding „ 13,369	
		Net ...	1,96,303
GRAND TOTAL ..	12,11,991	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,11,991

Patwari Fund.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
Revenue Heads.	Rs.	*Service Heads.*	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates—		1.—Refunds and Drawbacks— Patwari cess ..	2,286
Patwari Fund Receipts	4,95,741		
Contributions.		3.—Land Revenue— Patwari Fund charges ...	4,98,988
From Provincial to Patwari Fund ...	...	29.—Superannuation allowances, &c.— Patwari Fund ...	313
		Compassionate allowances...	41
			5,01,628
Balance on 1st April 1895 ...	3,55,564	Balance on 31st March 1895 ...	3,49,677
GRAND TOTAL ..	8,51,305	GRAND TOTAL ...	8,51,305

Municipal Funds.

59. The total receipts, expenditure and balances of all the Municipal Funds in the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96 are shown in the following statement :—

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—			A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—		
1.—Octroi ..	7,33,758		1.—General Administration...	67,814	
2.—Tax on houses and lands..	32,765		2.—Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses .	90,613	
3.—Tax on animals and vehicles ..	1,705		3.—Collection of tolls on roads and ferries ...	161	
4.—Tax on professions and trades ..	14,372		4.—Survey of land ...	251	
5.—Tolls (on roads and ferries)			5.—Refunds ...	1,63,338	
6.—Water rate ...	7,801		6.—Pensions and gratuities...	937	
	56,668				3,23,114
7.—Lighting rate ..	...		B.—Public safety—		
8.—Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates) ..	90,548		1.—Fire (purchase of fire engines, buckets, &c) ...	2,510	
9.—Other taxes ..	46,434		2.—Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, &c.) ...	11,816	
		9,84,051	3.—Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, &c.)	13	
B.—Realisations under special Acts			4.—Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes. ...	374	
1.—Pounds ...	40,101				14,713
2.—Hackney carriages ...	1,707		C.—Public Health and Convenience—		
		41,808	1.—Water-supply ...	2,98,831	
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			2.—Drainage ...	17,372	
1.—Rents of lands, houses, serais and dâk bungalows	29,747		3.—Conservancy and latrines (including road cleaning and watering) ...	2,60,124	
2.—Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c. ...	13,101		4.—Hospitals and dispensaries ..	78,796	
3.—Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	8,478		5.—Vaccination ...	2,351	
4.—Fees and revenue from educational institutions...	23,422		6.—Markets and slaughter-houses ...	10,363	
5.—Do. from medical do. . .	348		7.—Pounds ...	12,895	
6.—Do. from markets and slaughter houses ...	36,101		8.—Dâk bungalows and serais	3,882	
7.—Do. from tramways ...	...		9.—Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation ..	11,406	
8.—Other fees ..	1,278		11.—Public Works ...	1,29,179	
9.—Fines under Municipal and other Acts ..	6,219				8,25,199
10.—Interest ...	1,562		D.—Public Instruction—		
		1,20,256	1.—Schools and Colleges—		
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)—			Transferred Schools ...	1,28,186	
1.—From Government ..	32,160		Municipal do. ...	4,455	
2.— Do. Local Funds ..	6,920		2.—Contributions ...	30,485	
3. Other contributions ...	14,047		3.—Libraries, Museums, &c...	1,490	
		53,127			1,64,616
E.—Miscellaneous—			E.—Contributions—	12,104	
1.—Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ..	1,171				12,104
2.—Other items ...	20,749		F.—Miscellaneous—		
		21,920	1.—Interest on loans ...	48,598	
F.—Extraordinary and Debt—			3.—Actual cost of work done for private individuals .	20	
1.—Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank ...	50,534		4.—Other items ...	20,527	
2—Loans from Government..	88,006				69,145
4.—Advances, &c. ...	35,224		G.—Extraordinary and Debt—		
5.—Deposits ...	28,930		1.—Investments ...	...	
		2,02,744	3.—Repayments of loans ..	47,911	
Balance on 1st April 1895—			4.—Advances, &c. ...	89,091	
In Treasury Rs. 5,17,897			5.—Deposits ...	26,721	
Outside „ 6,639					1,63,723
Investments „ 1,05,160			Balance on 31st March 1896—		
	6,29,696		In Treasury Rs. 4,08,398		
			Outside „ 7,061		
			Investments „ 55,160		
				4,70,619	
Deduct—Cheques outstanding ...	18,035	6,11,661	*Deduct*—Cheques outstanding ...	7,666	4,62,953
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	20,35,567	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	20,35,567

Excluded Local Funds.

60. The total income, expenditure and balance of the excluded Local Funds for the year 1895-96 are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Fund.	Balance on 1st April 1895.	Income during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1896.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cantonment Fund	7,039	1,56,576	1,63,615	1,52,294	11,321
Cantonment Hospital Fund	2,190	4,327	6,517	3,772	2,745
Town and Bazar Fund	6,793	4,755	11,548	7,801	3,747
Police Remount Fund	4,208	3,163	7,371	4,682	2,689
Police Butchut Fund	3	218	221	221	...
Education Fund	1,296	4,189	5,485	3,207	2,278
Museum Fund	3,475	1,210	4,685	683	4,002
Dispensary Fund	37,001	1,18,325	1,55,326	1,19,931	35,395
GRAND TOTAL ...	62,005	2,92,763	3,54,768	2,92,591	62,177

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

1.—*Census.*

For the results of the Census for 1891 see pages 34 to 56 of the Report for 1892-93.

2.—*Births and Deaths.*

Births.

2. The births registered during the year were 317,432, or 51,452 less than in 1894, being a ratio of 33·41 per thousand. For the past five years the average birth-rate was 39·39 per 1,000, and it was fairly constant. For 1895 the average has suddenly fallen to 33·41, a diminution of more than five per thousand. The difference is explained by the excessive sickness and high mortality of 1894, when the deaths went up by 90,463, by the scarcity and privation from which in many of the districts the people have suffered for some years past, by the fewer marriages entered into, and by the frequent emigration of people unable to find employment and food at home. In 1895, fourteen of the districts return more deaths than births, some to a very marked degree, but in this year those more favoured did not compensate for the decrease in the larger number, and the birth-rate for the Provinces as a whole has consequently fallen to 3·34 per 1,000 below the rate of mortality. Compared with the previous year the greatest deficiency of births is at Saugor, which shows a decrease of 12,399. Jubbulpore comes next with a decrease of 6,606, and next Raipur with a decrease of 5,792. Chhindwara shows an increase of 2,126 and Nimar of 1,108. The excess of male over female births for the Provinces is 5·61 per cent., the highest ratio recorded being 10·03 in the Nimar District. In 1894 births were fewer in eleven of the districts, while in the others there was an excess sufficient to maintain the Provincial average at 1·60 per 1,000 over and above the death-rate.

Deaths.

3. During the year under report the total number of deaths amounted to 349,137 or an average of 36·75 per 1,000. The numbers thus approximated closely to those of 1894, *viz.*, 353,606. The diseases which caused more deaths in 1895 were cholera, giving an increase of 8,463; small-pox of 5,144; and dysentery and diarrhœa of 3,436.

Cholera.

4. The entire number of deaths from cholera during 1895 was 15,506, more than double those of 1894. The disease and resulting mortality affected every district without exception, but the greatest numbers died in Chanda, Narsinghpur, Bhandara, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul and Saugor. In proportion to number of population, Nimar, Narsinghpur and Chanda were the greatest sufferers; their ratio of mortality per 1,000 having been 7·37, 5·96, and 5·42 respectively. Besides these, Hoshangabad, Saugor, Damoh, Burhanpur, Jubbulpore, Betul and Wardha had a mortality of more than one per thousand. The Provincial death-rate from cholera was 1·63 as compared with 1·56, the mean for the previous five years.

Small-pox.

5. The deaths from small-pox were unusually high in 1895, numbering in all 6,644 or 0·70 per 1,000 of the population. The average rate of mortality for the past five years was 0·15, and for 1894 0·16 per 1,000. The increase during 1895 was specially marked in the district of Nagpur (where the deaths were 2·44 per 1,000), and in Wardha, Jubbulpore, Murwara and Seoni. That the disease was very widely spread is shown by the occurrence of fatal cases in 198 of the 232 registering circles. The death-rate is the highest recorded since the years 1888 and 1889, when the averages were 1·22 and 1·99 deaths per 1,000. There has been no falling-off in vaccination results to account for this unusual frequency of small-pox, and though it is evident that a considerable number of persons were unprotected, the same has probably been the case, too, in years when attacks and deaths were few.

6. The deaths from fevers in 1895 were 17,133 less than in 1894, though the mortality remained very high, reaching in all a total of 221,418. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 for the Provinces was 23·30 as compared with 25·11 for 1894, and 20·92, the average for the preceding five years. The districts which suffered most were Nimar, Saugor, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad and Damoh. The worst months were, as usual, September, October, November and December. Fevers.

7. The Provinces remained fairly free from influenza in 1895, though the year before it had been epidemic and very fatal. It appeared in three districts only, *viz.*, in Saugor, where it was seen in a mild form in November and December, in Nagpur, where 811 cases were recognised in the hospitals of the city, and in Bhandara, where there was a recrudescence of the disease at the end of the year. It appears altogether to have caused but a moderate amount of sickness and mortality. Influenza.

8. The total deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa reported in 1895 were 20,316; in 1894 the number was 16,880. The average death-rate per 1,000 was 2·14 higher than in the preceding year, when it was 1·78, and higher than the average for five years, which was 1·81. The death-rate was highest in Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Hoshangabad, Saugor, Damoh and Sambalpur, and in all these districts there was a substantial increase in the previous year's figures. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

9. Under this head the Jubbulpore Water-Works extension must come first. The estimated cost is Rs. 2,48,283, and up till the end of December 1895 Rs. 2,09,167 had been spent. Besides this the arrangements for water-supply to the Central Jail, Raipur, were completed in the early part of 1895, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 688. A complete estimate amounting to Rs. 2,07,057 for supplying the town of Wardha with water was submitted in November 1895, and the foundation stone of the work was laid by the Chief Commissioner in December. In addition water-works are in progress at Harda and Khandwa, and will be shortly taken in hand at Hoshangabad. The Khandwa works are nearest completion. Drainage works have been completed at the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, with a total expenditure of Rs. 3,280; at the Police lines, Chhindwara; and round the new Police lines at Seoni. Sanitary reform.

3.—*Medical Relief.*

10. The number of dispensaries open at the close of 1895 was 117, the same as in 1894. The classification was as follows:— Number of dispensaries.

	1894.	1895.
I.—State	6	6
II.—Local Fund	80	80
III.—Private	31	31
Total ...	117	117

11. The total number of patients, both in-door and out-door, treated during the year was 1,261,590 as against 1,202,497 in the year preceding. This is a steady and satisfactory increase in the attendance of both in and out-patients, the former having advanced from 8,986 in 1893 to 10,872 in 1894 and to 12,224 last year, and out-patients from 1,085,068 in 1893 to 1,191,625 in the following year, and to 1,249,366 in 1895. Some additional dispensaries began receiving in-patients, *viz.*, Sindi and Janjgir; while Armori, which had been closed for this class in 1893, again admitted them. In 1895 the total increase of in patients was 1,352, while the daily average went up by 46·30. In the year under report 16 of the Sadar dispensaries show a larger number of in-patients, varying from 193 in the Victoria Hospital, Jubbulpore, to one at Khandwa. At Raipur there was a falling off of 71 admissions, and at Mandla of 9 in 1895. Attendaance.

The numbers of out-patients have steadily risen—thus, in 1893 the increase was 121,164, in 1894 it was 106,557, and in 1895 it was 57,741. For last year all the districts reported better results, excepting Mandla, Seoni, Chanda and Sambalpur. The greatest increase was 18,581 in the Nagpur District, and the greatest Out-patients.

decrease was 5,293 in Chanda, where it was distributed between the Main Dispensary and the dispensaries of Warora and Mul; in the case of the latter place the removal of the Tahsil is assigned as the cause. The average daily number of out-patients treated was 7,849·00.

Accommodation.

12. The number of beds available in 1895 was 791 as against 774 in 1894. Of these 791, 65 per cent. were continually occupied as against 60 per cent. in 1894 and 52 per cent. in 1893.

Treatment.

13. As compared with the year 1894, the numbers treated in 1895 show an excess in 29 out of the 38 groups in which diseases are classified. The largest differences appear in diseases of the skin, which showed 19,309 cases, and diseases of the eye, which showed 10,129 cases, and cholera, which showed 1,648 cases. The diseases in which the largest decrease occurred were general diseases (2,184) and malarial fevers (2,094) cases.

Operations performed.

14. Purely surgical work is advancing. In 1894 the increase of major operations was 55 per cent. in excess of that reported for the preceding year; in 1895 the annual increase was over 10 per cent. Of the 3,593 major operations of 1895, 1,148 were performed by Civil Surgeons, 2,445 by Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants. The largest difference has occurred in cataract operations, which in 1893 were 479 in number, in 1894 were 949, and in 1895 were 1,299.

Receipts.

15. The total income of the dispensaries from all sources was Rs. 2,21,863 in the year under report as against Rs. 2,01,454 in the previous year. The total amount contributed by Government was Rs. 2,408 more than in 1894. The chief item in which increase occurred was in salaries. Contributions from the District Funds increased by Rs. 7,327; that from Municipal Funds decreased by Rs. 8,663. Europeans subscribed Rs. 129 more and Natives Rs. 554 less than in 1894.

Expenditure.

16. The total expenditure excluding investments and amounts spent on buildings and repairs is Rs. 1,53,919, or less than in 1894 by Rs. 1,046. The chief items in which increase occurred are "Establishment," "Diet" and "Miscellaneous." "Establishment" increased in cost from Rs. 76,162 in 1894 to Rs. 79,825 in 1895, "Diet" from Rs. 12,986 to Rs. 14,236, and "Miscellaneous" from Rs. 12,829 to Rs. 13,840. The increase under head "Establishment" is due to the promotion of medical subordinates and compounders to higher grades. The increase under "Diet" results from the admission of more in-patients in 1895. The increase under the head "Miscellaneous Charges" is due to the purchase of furniture and clothing in many of the dispensaries. The average cost of individual diet is Re. 0-1-7 per patient as compared with Re. 0-1-6 in the previous year.

4.—*Treatment of the Insane.*

17. There are two Lunatic Asylums in the Central Provinces—one at Nagpur and the other at Jubbulpore.

The statistics of admissions, discharges and deaths in the two asylums during the year 1895 are given in the following table:—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January ...	165	149
Admitted and re-admitted	42	25
Total population ...	207	174
Discharged as cured or improved ...	14	13
Discharged otherwise	5	2
Died	12	11
Total discharged or died ...	31	26
Remaining on the 31st December ...	176	148

The number of inmates in the Nagpur Asylum is 11 more than in 1894 and the highest reached in the past 10 years. In the Jubbulpore Asylum the total population is 6 less than in 1894. The daily average strength at Nagpur was 170·87, or 9·67 more than in the preceding year; and at Jubbulpore the average was 3·02 less compared with 1894.

Admissions.

18. At Nagpur there were 15 fresh admissions of criminal lunatics against 12 in the previous year. At Jubbulpore 5 fresh admissions were made against 6 in the preceding year. There were also 2 re-admissions at the former and 2 at the latter.

Health of lunatics.

19. The year under review was somewhat healthier than the year preceding. At Nagpur there were only 38 cases of influenza against 108 in the preceding year; and at Jubbulpore one against 25. The chief cause of sickness in 1895 at both the asylums was, as usual, malarial fever. There were 36 cases admitted under this head at Nagpur against 37 in the preceding year. At Jubbulpore 55 patients were admitted on account of malarial fevers against 52, or 3 more compared with 1894. Cases of dysentery, bronchitis and pneumonia were also in excess of the previous year's figures at this asylum. Cholera fortunately did not appear in either asylum. The daily average sick at Nagpur was 8·84 against 10·61, or 1·77 less than in 1894; and at Jubbulpore it was 4·46 against 5·28. There was no overcrowding at either institution.

Criminal lunatics.

20. The statistics relating to criminal lunatics are abstracted in the following table :—

		Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Remaining on the 1st January	...	59	33
Admitted and re-admitted ...	...	17	7
Total	...	76	40
Discharged, &c. ...	...	4	8
Died ..	...	3	1
Remaining on the 31st December	Males, 65 / Females, 4 =	69	Males, 28 / Females, 3 = 31
Daily average strength	Males, 58·73 / Females, 4·50 =	63·23	Males, 27·85 / Females, 3·00 = 30·85

Types of insanity.

21. The total admissions in both asylums was 67; of these, 17 are ascribed to congenital hereditary causes, ganja smoking, epilepsy, sunstroke and fevers, and six to grief and religious impressions. All other cases, 44 in number, are entered as unknown with regard to cause, sufficient information as to their origin having been wanting.

Receipts and expenditure.

22. The total receipts for Nagpur Asylum were Rs. 15,217, for Jubbulpore Rs. 9,958; the total charges for Nagpur Rs. 15,217, for Jubbulpore Rs. 9,958. The average cost per head at Nagpur was Rs. 64-5-10 as against Rs. 56-8-3 in the preceding year, or Rs. 7-13-7 more. At Jubbulpore it was Rs. 61-13-0 as against Rs. 60-1-1 in the preceding year, or Rs. 1-11-11 more. The increase in cost at Nagpur is largely due to a dairy farm started during the year.

Buildings.

23. At Nagpur the only addition and alteration to the buildings were that the workshed was slightly lengthened by taking in a small space between the shed and the west wall of the north enclosure, and the opening out of an entrance into this enclosure, by the introduction of a small iron door so as to allow easy access to the latrine and urinal within. The bathing tank having been considered to be rather too deep, and therefore unsafe, a smaller one has been constructed on the model of those in the Central Jail. The system of trenching the asylum night-soil has been altered, and the plan used at the Allahabad Grass Farm has been adopted. There were no additions or alterations to the Jubbulpore Asylum buildings. The annual repairs were carried out by the Public Works Department as usual. The extra accommodation required for European and Eurasian patients has not been taken in hand as yet owing to the want of funds. All the buildings are in good order.

5.—*Vaccination.*

Establishment.

24. The strength of the vaccination establishment remained the same in the year under report as in the year previous.

Amount of work.

25. The vaccinators of both Provincial and Feudatory States performed 383,556 primary vaccinations and 66,164 re-vaccinations, or a total of 449,720 operations. Last year the number of primary vaccinations was 416,085, of re-vaccinations 54,507, or a total of 470,592 operations. The staff thus did 32,529 less primary vaccinations and 11,657 more re-vaccinations than in the year previous. There was a decrease of 20,872 operations. The total number of persons successfully vaccinated (including re-vaccination) was 423,954 or 19,844 less than in 1894; thus:—

	Successful primary vaccinations.	Successful re-vaccinations.	Total.
1894-95	401,186	42,612	443,798
1895-96	369,630	54,324	423,954
	−31,556	+11,712	−19,844

The percentage of successful primary operations was 96·37 against 96·42, or ·05 less, and that of successful re-vaccinations was 82·11 against 78·18, or 3·93 more than in 1894-95. Excluding the returns from Native States, the entire number of primary operations was less by 33,925 than in 1894-95; but as the re-vaccinations went up by 5,484, the net total decrease was 28,441.

Expenditure.

26. The total cost of the Provincial Vaccination Department for 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 41,610 as against Rs. 41,846 in the year previous, or Rs. 236 less. The decrease is observable under the heads "Travelling Allowance and Contingencies." The total cost of the vaccination establishment of the Feudatory States for 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 4,567 as against Rs. 4,494 in the year previous, or Rs. 73 more. The increase is in "Travelling Allowance."

Sources of lymph.

27. A new arrangement for the supply of lymph to the Vaccination Department was initiated and carried out last season with entire success. Instead of organising, as had been previously the custom, a manufacture of lanoline paste from the product of buffalo calves at Pachmarhi, the supply from which had been frequently complained of, each Civil Surgeon was directed to produce at his head-quarter station a sufficient quantity of calf lymph with which to provide his vaccination establishment at the commencement of the working season. The various medical officers had been previously consulted and had unanimously agreed that they could without difficulty meet their own requirements. Lymph, to commence with, was obtained in most places locally, as throughout the non-working season vaccination (in a few cases) is generally maintained so as to secure a permanent supply of virus. From the calves first used the vaccinators were given lymph, sometimes pure in tubes, sometimes prepared with lanoline as paste, and were very successful in using and propagating it. A supply of calf-lymph sent out from England was distributed also, but with one exception it proved inert in every case where it was used.

Municipalities.

28. No additional Municipalities were brought under the Act during the year under report.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

1.—*Education.*

The statistics of all classes of educational institutions in the Central Provinces for the last two years are compared below:— General Statistics.

Class of Institution.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
			Institutions.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils per school.	Institutions.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils per school.
Colleges			3	337	112	3	341	113
Secondary.	High Schools ...		13	845	65	16	740	46
	Middle Schools,	English ...	66	6,076	93	69	6,011	87
		Vernacular ..	200	24,034	120	150	19,156	127
Primary ...	English		6	355	59	7	386	55
	Vernacular (Upper and Lower).		1,947	111,866	58	2,063	119,975	58
Special ..	English and Vernacular Schools for males.		10	499	50	10	468	47
	Vernacular Schools for females.		1	26	26	1	20	20
Females ...	Secondary Schools.	English ...	7	158	22	8	166	21
		Vernacular ...	7	411	59	6	387	65
	Primary Schools	English ...	7	428	61	6	407	68
		Vernacular ...	132	5,746	43	138	6,044	43
Total ...			2,399	150,781	63	2,477	154,101	62

From this it would appear that there had been an increase of 78 in schools and 3,320 in scholars. It should, however, be noted that the schools in certain Feudatory States (Bastar, Rairakhol and Sonpur) find a place in the general returns for the first time. The figures of these States being excluded, for the sake of comparison, the net result will be an increase of 17 in schools and 146 in scholars. Average attendance has increased by 445. The year has been an unfavourable one, characterised as it has been by agricultural distress and epidemics of disease, following on two successive seasons of scarcity. Educational progress has thus received a check. Considering these facts, the increase, small as it is, may be regarded as not unsatisfactory. The strength of Colleges remains much the same; but there has been a decline of 105 in that of High Schools. English Middle Schools show an increase of 3 in institutions, but a decline of 65 in strength. The decrease under Vernacular Middle Schools is merely nominal, being due to the reduction of certain schools of this class to the Primary status. The gain in Primary Schools is, also, for the same reason, merely one of classification. It is satisfactory to note that the strength of Primary Schools for girls has increased from 5,746 to 6,044. In the Feudatory States there has been an increase of 17 schools and 797 scholars. As noted in Chapter I of this Part, ten of the Chhattisgarh States have combined for a separate Inspector of their schools under the general control of the Political Agent. Two other States are inspected by the officers of the department, and one, Bamra, has its own department of public instruction.

2. The percentage of boys of all castes or races under instruction is 15, the percentage of girls ·67. The comparatively high percentage of Muhammadan boys, which has increased from 40·7 to 42·6, and of Muhammadan girls (1·9) is due partly to the activity of the Anjuman Islamia, and partly to the fact that Muhammadans are, mainly, inhabitants of towns, where education is more advanced. It is satisfactory to note that the number of "Gonds and others" at school has increased from 10,342 to 11,753. Eighty per cent. of the Native Christain girls attend school.

3. The number of children of the richer classes (with income of more than Rs. 5,000) attending school is put at 605. But it is very doubtful whether the figure 605 represents the number correctly, as parents are apt to understate their income in order to come within the lower scale of fees. The number of children of the 'Middle Classes' that attend is 20,117 as against 22,338 in 1894-95, that of the 'Poorer Classes' 121,354 as against 127,836 in the preceding year. Amongst these latter, whilst the number of those in Government and private service has increased from 4,602 and 9,368 to 5,983 and 9,744 respectively, there was a decline in the agricultural, trading and labouring classes, who were doubtless more affected by the failure of crops, from 57,457, 16,545 and 17,312 to 53,530, 13,856 and 16,416 respectively.

4. The total expenditure has increased from Rs. 9,72,999 to Rs. 10,00,679, or by 27,680. There is a decrease in the expenditure from Provincial revenues of Rs. 13,666, which is due mainly to smaller amounts being spent on buildings and furniture, whilst the expenditure from other sources has increased from Rs. 5,99,917 to Rs. 6,41,263, or by Rs. 41,346. The latter is explained partly by the increased general expenditure on Local Fund and Municipal Schools, and the inclusion in the returns of the figures of certain native states; and partly by an enhancement in the amount spent from Local Funds on buildings and furniture for schools aided on the combined and results systems. The increase in the cost of training schools from Rs. 25,790 to Rs. 29,706 is due partly to the fact that the Superintendent of the Nagpur Training Institution was absent on deputation in the previous year, and partly to annual increments in the salary of the staff. The expenditure on scholarships has increased from Rs. 27,246 to Rs. 31,074, which is attributable to the fact that more scholarships were won than in the previous year.

Sources of expenditure.

5. The sources from which the total expenditure set forth above is met are as follows :—

Sources.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Provincial	3,73,082	3,59,330
(2) Local Rates and Cesses	2,17,032	2,24,846
(3) Municipal Funds	88,231	1,00,568
(4) Fees	1.27,597	1,33,272
(5) All other sources	1,67,057	1,82,663
Total ...	9,72,999	10,00,679

Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 3,59,330, or nearly 36 per cent. of the total expenditure. Rupees 2,24,846, or over 22 per cent., were met from local rates and cesses. Municipal Funds supplied Rs. 1,00,568, or nearly 10 per cent., whilst Rs. 1,82,663, or about 18 per cent., are debited to other sources. Fee receipts contributed Rs. 1,33,272, or over 13 per cent. of the total expenditure.

Results of examinations.

6. The results of the examinations, for which students of these Provinces appeared, are contrasted below :—

Examination.	1894-95.	1895-96.	REMARKS.
M. A. Passes	1	3	
B. A. Passes	22	23	
F. A. Passes	45	83	
Matriculation Passes	183	149	
School Final Examination, including High Standard of European Schools	10	17	
Middle School Passes	568	560	
Upper Primary Passes	7,758	7,915	
Lower Primary Passes	11,819	13,113	
School of Art Passes	93	97	
L. M. and S. (Surgery)	...	4*	* Central Provinces students passed from the Grant Medical College, Bombay.
LL. B. and B. L. Passes	6	6	
Law Certificate Examination	1	1	
Teacher's Certificate	268	276	

Of the students who passed the M. A. Examination, one appeared from the Presidency College, Calcutta, and two as private students. Passes in the B. A. Examination have increased by one, whilst there has been a marked increase in the number of passes by the F. A. standard, *viz.*, from 45 to 83. The results of the Matriculation Examination were less satisfactory, 149 candidates passing as against 183. The failure was mainly in the schools that send up candidates for the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University. The most gratifying feature in the general results of the year is the increase in the number of School Final passes from 5 to 9. The growing popularity of that examination will, it is hoped, give a more scientific bent to the course of study in our High Schools. Middle School passes show little variation, but Upper and Lower Primary passes show steady improvement. The results of the Bombay School of Art Examination are rather better, 97 candidates obtaining certificates as against 93 in the previous year. Two hundred and nineteen candidates, however, passed in one or other of the subjects of the test, *viz.*, free-hand, geometrical, and model drawing, and linear perspective.

Middle Schools.

7. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools has increased from 66 to 69, owing to the opening of two new schools in the Feudatory States and the inclusion of the Rajkumar School, Raipur, in the returns for the first time, but the strength has declined from 6,076 in 1894-95 to 6,011 in the year under report. There are 150 Vernacular Schools as against 200 in 1894-95, and only 19,156 as against 24,034 last year. This falling-off in schools and scholars under Vernacular Middle Schools is due to a change of classification, a number of these institutions having been reduced during the year to the Primary grade. The results of the Middle School examination were not so satisfactory as in the previous year, the total number of passes being 475 as against 526.

Primary Schools.

There is an increase of 117 Primary Schools and 8,140 scholars, which, however, is merely nominal, being due to the reduction of certain inefficient Vernacular Middle Schools to the Primary grade. The average daily attendance has gone up from 73,285 to 76,451. Fees have decreased from Rs. 48,541 to Rs. 43,837. But Rs. 73,252 are now contributed from subscriptions and other sources as against Rs. 64,490 in 1894-95. Board Schools continue to be well-managed and are in good order. They are also well-found, the buildings being generally adequate and the furniture and appliances sufficient. But it is to the cheaper results of the combined system school or "hedge school" that the Department must look to for the expansion of primary instruction. The efforts of the Department have been directed during the year to the placing of these schools on a better footing in respect of—(1) the supply of trained teachers; (2) the provision of suitable

buildings. To meet the first requirement, the scheme of training teachers was sanctioned in the year 1893. The process of supplying competent teachers must necessarily be a slow one, but some progress has been made during the year, and the standard of instruction shows improvement. As regards buildings, much has been done, especially in the Southern Circle. In that circle, out of 277 combined system schools, 97 had suitable accommodation at the beginning of the year, 27 new houses were built during the year, so that 124 schools are provided with suitable accommodation. The rural school curriculum, under which the subjects were curtailed and the hours of study shortened, has been introduced into the rural schools of the Provinces. The scheme was sanctioned in the year 1894. The provision of libraries for primary schools has received attention. Steps have been taken to raise subscriptions, which, supplemented by fee receipts, have been sufficient to provide the more important village schools with the nucleus of small libraries. School conferences associated with games or sports have been held at the head-quarters of most districts and at some of the centres for the Upper Primary examination.

Work of Deputy Inspectors and Joint Deputy Inspectors.

8. The work of the Inspectors of Schools was highly satisfactory. These officers were 653 days on tour and inspected 867 schools. The work done by Deputy Inspectors, Joint Deputy Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors during the year has been, on the whole, satisfactory. The duties of these officers are arduous; they are only allowed to spend 12 days in the month at head-quarters and, in addition to inspection work, they have a considerable amount of correspondence.

Training institutions.

9. Training institutions in the Provinces consist of an institution for Secondary School teachers at Nagpur, Normal Schools for men at Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur and Sambalpur and for women at Jubbulpore. The number of teachers under training and of passes in the teachers' certificate examination has increased by 2 in each case. The increase of Rs. 2,986 in the expenditure is due to the cause assigned in paragraph 4 above. The cost of educating each pupil has decreased in every institution except Nagpur and Sambalpur. The chief institutions of the kind are the Nagpur Institution, which contains two departments, *viz.*, a department for the training of masters for service in Colleges and Secondary Schools, and a department for the training of masters of Primary Schools, and has been well managed throughout the year; and the male Normal School, Jubbulpore. The strength has increased by 7. The results of the examination for Teachers' Certificates reflect credit on the teaching staff. In the Jubbulpore Male Normal School, masters are trained for service in Hindi Primary Schools. It was removed during the year to the building formerly occupied by the Government College. The accommodation is now all that could be desired, especially as regards the boarding arrangements, which are much more convenient and sanitary than in the old school-house.

Female education.

10. The statistics of Girls' Schools are shown below :—

Class of Schools.	Schools.		Scholars.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894 95.	1895-96.
Secondary Schools	14	14	569	553
Primary Schools	139	144	6,174	6,451
Total ...	153	158	6,743	7,004

The number of schools has increased by 5 and of scholars by 261, whilst the average daily attendance has risen by 94. In the Northern Circle, the Female Normal School, Jubbulpore, does excellent work in training candidates for employment in the schools of the Hindi-speaking districts. There is no separate training school for the districts in which Marathi is spoken. In spite, however, of the fact that the Northern Circle has the advantage of a training school, the schools in that circle show little improvement. In the Eastern Circle there has been a decrease in numbers of 170, to counterbalance which there is an increase of 100 girls in boys' schools.

Schools for Muhammadans and aboriginal tribes.

11. The number of Muhammadans at school has increased from 10,030 to 10,590, *viz.*, 467 under boys, and 93 under girls. In view of the unfavourable season, the increase, which is in Primary schools may be considered satisfactory, and is creditable to the educational propagandism of the Anjuman Islamia. It is noticeable that 24 per cent. of Muhammadans at school are in the secondary stage of instruction, as against about 17 per cent. of Hindus, which bears out the remark made in paragraph 2 above that Muhammadans living in towns are keen to appreciate the advantages of education. The number of Gonds and other aboriginal tribes at school has declined by 1,381, but this is merely nominal, being due to the fact that the Agency Inspector has included Gonds under the head of "Others" (Dhers, Mahars, &c.). The figures under the latter head, consequently, show an increase of 2,803.

Schools for Europeans and Eurasians.

12. The number of schools for Europeans and Eurasians remains the same, *viz.*, 13, whilst the strength has risen from 1,109 to 1,132 and the average daily attendance from 861 to 867. One student passed the Matriculation examination and 8 the Final standard for High Schools, as against 7 and 5 in the previous year. Passes by the Middle standard have declined by 4, and those for the Upper and Lower Primary standards have also fallen off, the former by 25 and the latter by 15. The management and accommodation of these schools is excellent. The instruction is generally good, and much attention is paid to physical training, musical drill and calisthenics being quite a feature in some of the schools. The elder boys of the boys' schools belong to the Volunteer Cadet Corps, and earn special capitation grants.

Engineering School, Jubbulpore.

13. The number of pupils at the Engineering School, Jubbulpore, has risen from 17 to 24, and the average attendance has also improved. The expenditure shows little variation, but the cost to Government of educating each pupil has decreased from Rs. 147 to Rs. 127 owing to the increase in numbers. The results of the final examination were most satisfactory, all the candidates who appeared for it, 11 in number, being successful. In the annual examination 10 passed out of 13 candidates. Most of the students who passed the final examination in 1895 have obtained employment.

Agricultural School, Nagpur.

14. There were 14 students on the rolls of the Agricultural School, Nagpur, at the end of the year, of whom 6 were in the senior division and 8 in the junior. Six of them have passed the Matriculation examination, and 8 the Middle School. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,682 against Rs. 2,154 in the previous year. The course of instruction, which is thoroughly practical as well as theoretical, has been discussed in previous reports, and need not be repeated here. Of the 6 senior students, 5 passed the final examination. The result of the annual examination of the junior class was less satisfactory. Five students were prevented by sickness and other causes from appearing for it, and of the three that appeared, one only passed. The whole question of agricultural education was discussed at a Conference held at Jubbulpore, and has not yet been finally decided. A Normal Agricultural Class is attached to the Agricultural School, and is intended for the training of schoolmasters in the proper methods of teaching the agricultural lessons which have been incorporated in the vernacular reading books. It is one of the most successful and popular institutions in the Provinces. Two batches of 33 masters, selected from the whole Province, attend for 6 months each. An examination was held at the end of each course. In the first examination, 31 students appeared and all passed. In the second examination, out of 33 candidates, 32 were successful. The results reflect much credit on the instructor. The total cost of the institution was Rs. 1,221, and the cost to Government of training each master was Rs. 19-4-9.

Law Class attached to the Jubbulpore College.

15. There were 45 students in the Law Class, Jubbulpore, as against 51 last year. The slight falling off is attributed mainly to greater regularity in the collection of fees. Fee receipts have increased from Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,400, more than covering the cost of the institution. The percentage of attendance has declined from 80 to 71, owing to the prevalence of sickness. Of 5 candidates who appeared for the LL. B. of the Allahabad University, 2 were successful, *viz.*, the same number as in the previous year.

2.—*Literature and the Press.*

16. The publications noted below were issued during the year 1895 :—

List of Publications.

No.	Subject.	Language.	Nature of Contents.
1	Drama ...	Marathi ...	"Patiwratya Nidan" or "Sangit Sonkunvar Natak" (Diagnosis of Chastity or Sonkunvar Dramatic Opera).
		Hindi ...	"Indra Sabhaka Khyal" (Drama of Indra Sabha); "Harischandra Satgodak Natak."
2	Fiction ...	Do. ...	"Naye Babu" (New Babu); "Bhana Mati."
3	History ...	Do. ...	"Aja Viyoga" (Separation of the king Aja); "Ramayan" by Tulshidas; "Raja Nalka Jivan Charitra."
4	Language ...	Do. ...	Hindi translation of Orient Reader No. I; Lower Primary Vyakaran; "Sugam Pant" (A key to Hindi Reader No. IV).
		English and Marathi.	Glossary of Orient Reader No. I by Messrs. V. C. Pendse and Brothers; A Glossary of Orient Reader No. I by Mr. Govind Vithal Kane; A Glossary of Orient Reader No. II by Mr. Govind Vithal Kane.
		English, Hindi and Marathi.	"Useful Guide, Part IV" (Meanings of difficult words and phrases).
		English and Hindi...	Useful Hindi Key to Orient Primer; A help to beginners (containing Hindi meanings of words occurring in Orient Primer, &c.); Useful Guide, Part I; Companion to Orient Reader No. III; Key to difficult words; A complete Guide to Orient Reader No. II.
5	Law ...	Hindi ...	"Madhya Pradeshika Bandobasta Ain" (Settlement Code of Central Provinces), Tenancy Act.
6	Miscellaneous ...	English ...	Water-works Rules of the Jubbulpore Municipality; A negligence in our Public Justice (Essay No. I).
		Marathi ...	Fatakdyachi Peti (Cracker box).
		Hindi ...	"Kathia aur Khandike Molyeka Kostak" (Price Tables of Kathias and Khandies prevalent in Chhattisgarh); "Lower Primary Bhugol" (Lower Primary Geography); "Padarth Bodh" (Object lessons); Drill sheet; "Bharat Bilap" (Lamentations of Bharat for Ram's departure into the jungle); "Sugam Panth" (Meanings of difficult words in the Hindi 2nd book); "Lipi Pustak No. 3;" Bhugol, Narsinghpur District (Geography of the Narsinghpur District); "Gyan Dyan" (A step to knowledge); Drill and Exercise Book; Writing Copy Book No. I.
		English and Marathi.	The Nyaya Sudha Diary for 1895; "Shabdartha Sangraha" (Meanings of words).
		Urdu and English...	"English Khaliq Bari" (English words with their Urdu meanings arranged in verses).
		English and Hindi ..	Central Provinces Agricultural Series No. I.

List of Publications—(Concld.)

No.	Subject.	Language.	Nature of Contents.
7	Poetry ...	Hindi ...	"Upakar Mala" (Lessons on advice to men in verse); "Kamal Narayan Vinod" (Science of Singing); "Shringar Sudha Sangraha" (Collection of Love Songs); "Gopichand Bhartari."
8	Philosophy, including Mental and Moral Science.	Do. ...	"Dattatrayajike Chovis Guru."
9	Religion ...	English ...	"Misunderstanding in the Holy Bible" (A book explaining and vindicating Jesus Christ's not condemning Gentiles, &c.)
		Hindi ...	"Sri Yugal Sewa" (Prayer in honour of Shri Krishna); "Gau Ashtak" (Lamentations of a cow); "Bhakti Sagar" (Devotion to God); "Santosh Bookboda;" "Shri Kabirji aur Niranjanke Goshti;" "Gudha Shaya" (Miscellaneous information from Hinduism).
		Sanskrit ...	"Shiva Mahimna" (Praise of Lord Shiva); "Vishnu Sahasra Nama" (Praise of Shri Vishnu by pronouncing his thousand names).
		Sanskrit and Hindi..	Bhagwat Gita (with annotations in Hindi).
10	Science, Mathematical and Mechanical.	Hindi ...	"Nawin Lower Primary Ganit" (New Lower Primary Arithmetic); "Vyawaharik Ganit" (Practical Arithmetic); "Phadeki Pustak" (Multiplication Tables); "Ganit Kavitavali."
11	Science, Natural and others.	Marathi ...	"Shetkiche Prashnottar Saha Dhade" (Six lessons in Agricultural Manual, with questions and answers).
		Hindi ...	"Nutan Vatika" (Botany).
		English and Hindi...	Key to Physical Science.

17. Presses are confined as last year to the following nine districts of the Central Provinces:—Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur, Nimar, Chhindwara and Raipur. There was a decrease of one in their number, the "Tarjuman Press," as remarked last year, having been closed during the preceding year. Two other presses, the "Satya Vakta Press" and the "Arya Vaibhawa Press," opened in the Hoshangabad and Nimar Districts respectively, were closed during the year only to be replaced by the two presses, the "Modhao Press" and the "Nyaya Prakash Press," which were started during the year in the Hoshangabad District. The "Shamsuddin Press," which was named after its Proprietor, altered its designation during the year to "Kayumi Press." The two presses opened in the Feudatory States of Nandgaon and Bamra continue to exist. There was no change during the year either in the number of English and Vernacular newspapers or of the periodicals, which number 12 and 2 respectively in the Central Provinces, though one of the latter called "Vichar Wahan" appears to have taken the name of "Vichar Vedanta."

3.—*Literary Societies.*

Libraries and Literary Societies.

18. The number of Libraries and Literary Societies is 34 as against 33. The following are the most important:—

(1) Native General Library, Nagpur.
(2) Native Library, Umrer.
(3) Sitabaldi Reading Room.
(4) Public Library, Bhandara.
(5) Native General Library, Wardha.
(6) Public Library, Burhanpur.
(7) Public Library, Chanda.
(8) Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad.
(9) Hit Sabha, Saugor.
(10) Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.
(11) Anjuman Islamia, Murwara.
(12) Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore.
(13) Hitkarni Sabha, Jubbulpore.
(14) Church Mission High School Library, Jubbulpore.

4.—*Arts and Sciences.*

19. The number of Museums in the Central Provinces remains the same, *viz.*, two—the Provincial Museum at Nagpur, and the local one at Raipur. The institution at Nagpur is in charge of the Agricultural Department. The Budget grant for the year 1895-96 was Rs. 1,552 from the Provincial revenues, of which Rs. 792 were for salaries and Rs. 760 for contingencies. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 3,557-9-9. The objects added to the museum during the year were certain specimens of coins. The impression of a stone slab lying in the Museum since 1861 was sent to Dr. E. Hultzsch, Ph. D., Government Epigraphist, Bangalore; its translation in English has been published by him in *Epigraphia Indica*. An impression of 3 copper plates presented by the Deputy Commissioner, Sambalpur, was also sent to Dr. Hultzsch. Its translation has not been received as yet. During the year 1895-96 the Museum was visited by 237,219 persons, of whom 123,786 were men, 76,918 were women and 36,515 were children.

The Raipur Museum is in charge of the District Council. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 504-13-0 and the total receipts amounted to Rs. 450, thus making the total income of the Museum Rs. 954-13-3. Out of this Rs. 510-2-8 was paid away during the year, leaving Rs. 444-10-4 as a balance at the close of the year. A contribution of Rs. 400 is paid annually from the District Fund. The Municipal Committee have agreed to provide a sum of Rs. 150 in their budget for 1896-97 as a contribution to the Museum Funds. The chief item of expenditure is that of establishment, Rs. 324. Very little (Rs. 51 only) was this year spent on exhibits and shows, a few trifling articles being bought from the Secretary, District Council, Chanda. Admission is free. The number of visitors was 118,451 as against 134,684 in the year previous.

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

This Department is not under Provincial management, and no operations were carried on in these Provinces during the year.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.—A-1.—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, Irrigation, Crops, Current Fallows and year* 1895-96 *ending*

	Saugor.	Damoh.	Jubbulpore.	Mandla.	Seoni.	Narsinghpur.
A-1.—Total Acreage.						
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	(a)2,502,669	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
2. *Deduct* ... (a) Feudatory States	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Area for which no returns exist ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Net area by Professional Survey	2,564,480	1,811,840	2,502,669	3,230,026	2,052,021	1,226,240
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers	2,562,668	1,811,840	2,502,669	3,230,026	2,132,538	1,223,732
A-2.—Classification of Area shown in Column 4 of A-1.						
1. Forests	516,661	540,188	220,913	1,177,582	561,762	127,374
2. Not available for cultivation	141,418	230,019	374,587	341,456	134,218	94,735
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow	820,521	410,387	553,284	926,742	584,437	336,627
4. Current fallows	197,225	145,601	463,424	185,291	203,867	80,912
5. Net area cropped during the year	886,843	485,645	890,461	598,955	649,254	584,084
6. Irrigated during the year from... (a) Government canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Private canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Tanks ...	238	166	68	50	26,015	1
(d) Wells ...	5,688	1,631	2,555	444	442	2,525
(e) Other sources ...	434	391	463	584	1,158	447
Total Area Irrigated ...	6,360	2,188	3,086	1,078	27,615	2,973
7. Crops irrigated ... (a) Wheat	1,067	33	170	5	6	136
(b) Other cereals and pulses ...	1,599	364	127	891	27,491	14
(c) Miscellaneous food crops ...	3,686	1,733	2,746	169	104	2,814
(d) „ non-food crops ...	8	58	43	13	14	9
A-3.—Acreage under Crops.						
English or Vernacular names.						
Cereals and Pulses... 1. Rice	27,418	68,642	210,061	112,079	100,031	56,563
2. Wheat	173,380	68,443	229,087	42,947	153,483	132,106
3. Barley	1,026	710	6,111	802	188	40
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	84,279	53,450	20,874	755	50,760	25,053
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.) ...	127	...	676	...	...	6,156
6. Ragi or Mandua	...	...	...	61	469	7,660
7. Maize	6,497	3,398	9,144	17,744	9,902	674
8. Gram (pulse)	291,874	129,107	164,178	51,814	48,966	135,153
9. Other food-grains, including pulses...	141,498	100,225	224,243	314,910	202,774	161,902
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	10,106	13,548	6,510	2,484	13,875	10,328
11. Til or Gingelly	61,341	23,768	39,942	39,850	16,629	28,421
12. Others	969	1,810	6,455	36,891	39,657	563
13. Condiments and Spices ...	...	166	527	313	151	...
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	2,248	586	1,791	524	1,096	1,619
15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	10,789	3,264	9,472	219	10,093	15,515
17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Others	1,443	244	1,944	3,902	4,405	1,375
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	2	...	...	...	...	...
20. Others	34	111	45	...	...	15
Drugs and Narcotics 21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Tobacco	523	263	142	376	288	475
25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Indian hemp	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fodder crops	78,156	21,855	18,047	...	4,485	29,618
29. Orchards and garden produce ...	5,428	1,400	11,151	814	1,677	5,268
30. Miscellaneous crops, Food ...	3,700	1,574	3,966	413	1,252	645
Non-food ...	403	5	81	12	106	3
31. Total	901,232	492,567	964,447	626,910	660,287	619,152
32. Area cropped more than once ...	14,389	6,922	73,986	27,955	11,033	35,068
33. (31 *minus* 32) Net area cropped during the year ...	886,843	485,645	890,461	598,955	649,254	584,084
A-4.—Number of Live-stock.						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. Bulls and bullocks	154,089	109,316	213,961	(b)...	69,340	70,758
2. Cows	132 681	86,730	27,014	...	57,574	49,456
3. Male buffaloes	2,823	3,365	9,895	...	8,668	3,579
4. Cow buffaloes	55,630	34,082	48,317	...	11,545	22,328
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves)	138,784	74,725	114,919	...	43,730	73,760
6. Sheep	15,169	12,998	19,805	...	1,280	6,116
7. Goats	12,019	13,134	26,378	...	15 315	15,195
8. Horses and ponies	9,255	5,158	9,958	...	6,793	8,729
9. Mules and donkeys	1,143	1,933	508	...	400	3,017
10. Camels	11	3	60	...	18	25
11. Ploughs	53,157	39,653	74,333	...	36,410	27,307
12. Carts	15,428	5,626	3,327	...	10,630	12,506

(a) The Deputy Commissioner reports that the area furnished last year did not include certain fields in the Kundum Circle.

(b) The Patwaris having been engaged in Settlement survey the statistics could not be obtained from them.

Live-stock, Carts and Ploughs in each district of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural 31st May 1896.

Hoshangabad.	Nimar.	Betul.	Chhindwara.	Wardha.	Nagpur.	CENTRAL PROVINCES.—(*Continued on next page.*)
						A-1.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
3,039,218	2,148,861	2,447,360	2,963,200	1,553,920	2,452,640	1. Area according to Professional Survey.
99,200	...	...	...	...	..	2. (*a*) Feudatory States. (*b*) Area for which no returns exist. — *Deduct.*
110,720	...	...	1,022,080	...	...	
2,829,298	2,148,861	2,447,360	1,941,120	1.553,920	2,452,640	3. Net area by Professional Survey.
2,836,812	2,137,933	2,404,425	1,895,292	1.549,211	2,448,697	4. Corresponding area by Village Papers.
						A-2.
935,646	1,092 431	753,912	435,494	128,035	326,069	1. Forests.
156,600	103,731	184,501	228,113	173,261	230,661	2. Not available for cultivation.
622,875	390,786	553,472	378.155	227,903	545,971	3. Culturable waste, other than fallow.
108,745	48,524	271,396	160,476	150,894	151,408	4. Current fallows.
1,012,946	502,461	641,144	693,054	869,118	1,194,588	5. Net area cropped during the year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	6. (*a*) Government canals. (*b*) Private canals. (*c*) Tanks. (*d*) Wells. (*e*) Other sources. — Irrigated during the year from.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	162	...	2	51	13,340	
2,915	11,315	8,087	7,583	2,788	10,465	
592	725	40	268	1	26	
3,507	12,202	8,127	7,853	2,840	23,831	Total Area Irrigated.
326	7,046	695	1,996	339	724	7. (*a*) Wheat. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops. (*d*) ,, non-food crops. — Crops irrigated.
2,636	5,063	149	302	32	22,408	
488	85	7,281	5,532	2,462	630	
57	3	2	23	7	69	
						A-3.
						Botanical names.
25.609	15,808	14,449	10,167	9,538	36,068	1. Oryza sativa. — Cereals and Pulses.
560,630	31,999	163,312	165,037	175,574	337,299	2. Triticum sativum.
...	...	12	...	...	...	3. Hordeum vulgare.
35,483	170,400	80,009	156,191	226,875	343 748	4. Sorghum vulgare.
1,194	17,913	...	...	...	1,135	5. Pennisetum typhoideum.
...	...	16,717	...	...	...	6. Eleusine coracana.
3,201	...	14,068	13,357	...	568	7. Zea Mays.
86,281	8.197	30,879	65,752	10,144	24,487	8. Cicer arietinum.
120,197	79,698	195.778	142,507	76,734	141,205	9. Other food-grains, including pulses.
15,543	5,343	6.270	9,022	122,623	119.577	10. Linum usitatissimum. — Oilseeds.
94,632	47,173	23,796	11,315	24,074	38,011	11. Sesamum indicum.
435	1,274	75,490	78,223	2,054	8,184	12. Others.
3,415	...	159	1,929	...	11,409	13. Condiments and Spices.
640	130	6,552	4,014	212	544	14. Saccharum officinarum. — Sugar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	15. Others.
5,923	112,211	2,719	36,466	203,508	108,895	16. Gossipium, Sp. — Fibres.
...	...	...	...	...	...	17. Corchorus, Sp.
...	1,789	3,712	1,908	1,703	1,235	18. Others.
...	...	...	...	...	...	19. Indigofera tinctoria. — Dyes.
...	101	67	276	28	900	20. Others.
...	...	...	...	...	...	21. Papaver somniferum. — Drugs and Narcotics.
...	...	...	...	...	...	22. Coffea arabica.
...	...	...	...	...	...	23. Camellia theifera.
868	241	356	440	1,132	714	24. Nicotiana Tabacum, and N. rustica.
...	...	...	...	...	...	25. Cinchona, Sp.
1,331	249	...	...	...	...	26. Cannabis sativa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	27. Others.
56,031	19,611	13,276	1,667	...	16,811	28. Fodder crops.
7,280	5,596	852	897	4,825	7,567	29. Orchards and garden produce.
2,570	6,703	2,928	1,074	2,385	2,753	30. Miscellaneous crops. (Food. Non-food.)
436	192	56	47	13.633	310	
1,021.699	524,628	651,457	700,289	875.042	1,201,370	31. Total.
8,753	22,167	10,313	7,235	5 924	6,782	32. Area cropped more than once.
1,012,946	502,461	641,144	693,054	869,118	1,194,588	33. (31 *minus* 32) Net area cropped during the year.
						A-4.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
178,307	77,055	118,506	124,419	113,008	177,570	1. Bulls and bullocks.
93,171	59,290	80,517	100,176	102,257	135,224	2. Cows.
6,203	1,757	4,311	3.607	3,913	4,446	3. Male buffaloes.
39,490	26,829	17,837	23,076	28,874	27,971	4. Cow buffaloes.
88,443	51,806	78,498	84,460	51,727	67,143	5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).
5,940	1.120	4,931	4,332	17,607	24,613	6. Sheep.
15,860	19,414	16,398	31,516	34,040	49,445	7. Goats.
6,205	2,238	7,625	9,034	3,472	4,221	8. Horses and ponies.
2,989	1,186	731	588	2,949	2,216	9. Mules and donkeys.
173	...	10	...	...	75	10. Camels.
46,845	45,417	35,217	(c) 75,807	62,782	102,185	11. Ploughs.
32,248	16,421	12,990	17,463	23,010	34,801	12. Carts.

(c) Includes **38,427 bakhars.**

I.—A-1—*Showing Total Acreage, Classification of Areas, &c.*—(Concld.)

	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Chhattisgarh Feudatory States.	Total.
A-1.—Total Acreage.								
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Area according to Professional Survey ...	6,879,360	2,539,520	2,008,960	7,503,360	5,338,240	3,166,720	18,739,200	74,167,835
2. *Deduct* ... (*a*) Feudatory States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,739,200	18,838,400
2. *Deduct* ... (*b*) Area for which no returns exist..	2,811,392	...	...	2,228,451	1,792,190	1,182,018	..	9,146,851
3. Net area by Professional Survey ...	4,067 968	2.539,520	2,008,960	5,274,909	3,546,050	1,984,702	...	46,182,584
4. Corresponding area by Village Papers ...	4,161,532	2,491,826	1,891,852	5,300,225	3,499,619	1,977,851	...	46,059,748
A-2.—Classification of Area shown in Column 4 of A-1.								
1. Forests	2,105,497	352.147	446,820	907,834	385,058	251,807	...	11,265,230
2. Not available for cultivation	236,943	253,185	382,480	287,676	206,959	131,921	...	3,892,464
3. Culturable waste, other than fallow ...	1.015,534	912,651	554,267	1,221,509	1,051 578	548,393	..	11,655,092
4. Current fallows	143,343	132,773	79,533	430,928	265,375	219,948	...	3,439,663
5. Net area cropped during the year ...	660,215	841,070	428,752	2,452,278	1,590,649	825,782	...	15,807,299
6. Irrigated during the year from (*a*) Government canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Irrigated during the year from (*b*) Private canals ...	...	...	...	333	...	...	...	333
6. Irrigated during the year from (*c*) Tanks ...	142,687	242,267	93,046	29,039	51,362	78,050	...	676,544
6. Irrigated during the year from (*d*) Wells ...	2,778	2,216	3,999	4,582	987	2,065	...	73,065
6. Irrigated during the year from (*e*) Other sources ...	1,941	1,881	1,311	3,148	1,887	2,582	...	17,879
Total Area Irrigated ...	147,406	246,364	98,356	37,102	54,236	82,697	..	767,821
7. Crops irrigated. (*a*) Wheat	...	2	12	49	95	35	...	12,736
7. Crops irrigated. (*b*) Other cereals and pulses ...	140,374	245,955	94,367	29,293	53,944	81,882	...	706,896
7. Crops irrigated. (*c*) Miscellaneous food crops ...	6,443	402	2,845	7,760	197	777	...	46,154
7. Crops irrigated. (*d*) „ non-food crops..	589	5	1,132	...	...	3	...	2,035
A-3.—Acreage under Crops.								
English or Vernacular names.								
Cereals and pulses. 1. Rice	234,073	492,405	293,749	1,531,357	1,111,497	650,728	...	5,000,242
2. Wheat	61,318	107,347	22,033	173,858	115.881	678	...	2,714,412
3. Barley	431	343	1,187	115	334	...	...	11,299
4. Cholum or Jowar (millet) ...	130,763	56,227	4,656	28,158	1,095	...	...	1,468,776
5. Cumbu or Bajra (do.) ...	27	...	...	...	3	...	...	27,231
6. Ragi or Mandua ...	519	678	...	2,456	84	79	...	28,723
7. Maize	5.098	1,966	2,676	152	6,262	471	...	95,178
8. Gram (pulse) ...	10,563	33,337	13,361	31,581	11,005	2,395	...	1,149,024
9. Other food-grains, including pulses ...	114,936	199,497	139,624	715,044	320,451	87,983	...	3,479,197
Oilseeds ... 10. Linseed	62,818	52,860	30,885	186,336	60,420	2,202	...	730,750
Oilseeds ... 11. Til or Gingelly ...	36,650	3,954	1,697	53,078	23,417	52,229	...	619,977
Oilseeds ... 12. Others	6,313	1,988	4,678	15,035	40,208	1,808	...	322,035
13. Condiments and Spices ...	8,866	...	123	4,008	2,236	...	...	33,302
Sugar ... 14. Sugarcane	3,344	4,666	1,103	1,092	5,128	5,477	...	40,766
Sugar ... 15. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ... 16. Cotton	17,092	30	...	7,174	5,909	10,302	...	559,581
Fibres ... 17. Jute	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ... 18. Others	433	...	1,000	...	984	218	...	26,293
Dyes ... 19. Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dyes ... 20. Others	1	13	...	936	...	...	...	2,527
21. Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 24. Tobacco	1,036	238	1,438	2,417	1,362	584	...	12,893
Drugs and Narcotics. 25. Cinchona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Narcotics. 26. Indian hemp ...	...	327	...	1,361	...	...	...	3,268
Drugs and Narcotics. 27. Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Fodder crops ...	7,237	...	...	15,707	594	...	...	283,125
29. Orchards and garden produce.	1,978	8,862	3,150	14,647	12,907	3,134	...	97.433
30. Miscellaneous crops. Food ...	1,315	2.072	7,700	28,453	2 715	8,365	...	80,583
30. Miscellaneous crops. Non-food ...	...	7,738	2,604	52	341	1,455	...	27,474
31. Total	704.841	974,548	531,664	2,813,017	1,722,933	828,108	...	16,814,091
32. Area cropped more than once ...	44,626	133,478	102,912	360,739	132,184	2,326	...	1,006.792
33. (31 *minus* 32) Net area cropped during the year.	660,215	841,070	428,752	2,452,278	1,590,649	825,782	...	15,807,299
A-4.—Number of Live-stock.								
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. Bulls and Bullocks	158,336	155,040	104,942	436,378	237.160	205,156	...	2,703.341
2. Cows	177,509	116,834	87,344	542,042	212,485	133,344	...	2,294,548
3. Male buffaloes	16,920	22,2 0	19,130	133,402	91,343	29,431	...	365,013
4. Cow buffaloes	35,241	23,431	9,439	35,748	17,691	8,627	...	466.156
5. Young stock (calves and buffalo calves) ...	84,858	71,080	11,725	230,200	150,817	75,235	...	1,491,910
6. Sheep	37,354	6,704	2,092	67,997	20,315	19,836	...	268.209
7. Goats	57,556	57,577	25,494	87,072	58,843	41,742	...	576,998
8. Horses and ponies	916	1,998	1,873	10,561	6,587	1,831	...	96,454
9. Mules and donkeys	188	106	12	288	97	196	...	18,547
10. Camels	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	398
11. Ploughs	94,433	80,572	46,958	220,495	95,231	98,941	...	1,235 713
12. Carts	35,243	52,156	31,488	57,088	25,860	10,499	...	396,784

I.—A-2—Character of the Surface.

[For details of this Table see Part II of the Report of 1892-93, or Chapters I and II, Introduction to *Central Provinces Gazetteer*, Edition of 1870.]

I.-A-3.—CLIMATE.

District head-quarters.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.				AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.												CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.	
					MAY 1895.				JULY 1895.				DECEMBER 1895.					
	January to May 1895.	June to September 1895.	October to December 1895.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to July 1895.	October to December 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Vindhyan Districts.																		
Saugor	4·01	41·91	1·64	47·56	107·4	80·3	113·4	72·6	86·6	75·4	96·0	70·6	77·1	50·9	83·9	45·2	Information not available.	Information not available.
Damoh	2·85	34·41	0·44	37·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nerbudda Valley Districts.																		
Jubbulpore	3·09	50·87	0·16	54·12	107·6	80·5	112·3	73·4	87·0	74·7	94·5	70·6	78·2	45·2	82·7	38·5		
Narsinghpur	1·32	24·85	0·63	26·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hoshangabad	2·03	39·99	0·43	42·45	108·1	81·1	113·4	74·7	87·1	75·3	95·4	70·7	78·6	51·3	85·5	43·8		
Nimar	0·45	21·04	0·60	22·09	107·4	81·7	113·7	76·6	89·0	75·8	96·7	72·1	83·6	50·4	87·7	42·1		
Satpura Districts.																		
Mandla	4·30	32·61	1·54	38·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Seoni	1·94	38·54	0·36	40·84	104·9	78·0	113·3	70·3	84·9	72·4	100·2	68·6	76·7	54·9	80·2	54·9		
Chhindwara	1·36	26·46	0·05	27·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Betul	2·50	33·91	0·74	37·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Wardha and Wainganga Valleys (Nagpur country).																		
Nagpur	3·97	52·75	1·18	57·90	110·1	82·5	113·9	72·1	88·8	75·3	97·5	71·1	81·7	53·0	85·1	47·2		
Bhandara	1·21	42·68	0·23	44·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Balaghat	2·29	57·21	2·38	61·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chanda	4·26	31·98	4·20	40·44	110·6	82·3	114·7	73·2	90·3	76·1	99·1	72·6	75·2	48·7	85·0	42·5		
Wardha	2·92	39·67	1·57	44·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Districts of the Mahanadi Valley (Chhattisgarh).																		
Raipur	2·95	41·40	0·46	44·81	107·6	83·0	113·0	68·2	87·2	75·4	95·6	71·6	80·1	53·2	89·3	48·2		
Bilaspur	2·16	47·67	0·73	50·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sambalpur	1·73	56·41	0·82	58·96	107·9	81·7	115·0	73·7	88·6	77·4	95·3	74·4	79·7	50·3	83·9	42·2		

I.—B-1—Political Relations.

Native States.

Name of State.	In Subsidiary Alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.		Rs.			
1. Bastar* ...	Feudatory.	17,200	310,884	2,43,857	See Footnote (3).	None.	Rice, oil-seeds, dyes, dammer, silk, cocoons, lac, galls, fibres, some iron, horns, hides, wax and honey. There is a considerable traffic in teak timber which is sent to the coast.
2. Kanker ...	Do.	*Nil.*	82,379	1,05,655	Do.	Do.	Rice, kutki, kodo, lac, gum, &c.
3. Patna ...	Do.	8,500	332,197	1,17,371	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron-ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
4. Kalahandi ...	Do.	12,000	326,295	1,88,587	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; wheat also grown in some parts. No important manufactures and no mines.
5. Sonpur ...	Do.	9,000	195,245	1,31,833	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron-ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
6. Bamra ...	Do.	1,500	104,367	71,929	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; also some valuable sâl forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron-ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
7. Rairakhol ...	Do.	800	20,335	26,657	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane and cotton; also some valuable sâl forests. Lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron-ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance. Agriculture backward.
8. Raigarh ...	Do.	4,000	168,525	1,42,355	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar-cane, cotton and a little wheat and gram. No manufactures of importance, and no mines worked though iron is abundant.
9. Sarangarh* ...	Do.	3,500	83,210	70,202	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
10. Sakti ...	Do.	1,300	25,374	35,810	Do.	Do.	Rice, wheat, oil-seeds and cotton; also some forest produce, but not much, consisting of lac, resin, gum and mohwa fruit.
11. Kawardha* ...	Do.	32,000	91,813	1,26,609	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
12. Khairagarh ...	Do.	70,000	181,184	2,99,714	Do.	Do.	Cotton, rice, wheat, gram, &c. Some iron-ore.
13. Nandgaon ...	Do.	70,000	183,866	3,05,177	Do.	Do.	Rice, tur, wheat, gram, oil-seeds, cotton and coarse cloth.
14. Chhuikhadan ...	Do.	15,000	36,288	59,500	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, cotton, &c.
15. Makrai ...	Do.	*Nil.*	18,549	60,129	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, rice, &c., gum, mohwa, chironji and achar, &c. No manufactures worthy of note. Iron-ore exists, but no mines are regularly worked.

Note 1.—States marked thus * are under British management.
" 2.—The population shown in column 4 is given according to the Census of 1891.
" 3.—All the Chiefs have followers or retainers of kinds, but no accurate information regarding their equipment and discipline exists. They have no military force in the real sense of the term.

I.—B-2.—Feudatory Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families.

Name of State.	Name and age of Chief and family to which he belongs.	Caste or race and religion.	How educated.	By whom the State is at present administered.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bastar ...	Raja Rudra Pratap Deo, 11 ...	Rajput ...	Being educated at Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government. ...	Has sanad ...	Follows primogeniture.	Is a minor.
2. Kanker ...	Maharaja Dhiraj Narhar Deo, 46 ...	Chatri, Hindu Vaishnava.	Knows Hindi, Urdu, Uriya and Sanskrit.	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has no direct male issue, but has a brother and a nephew.
3. Patna ...	Maharaja Dalganjan Singh Deo, 39 ...	Chowhan Rajput ...	Knows English, Hindi and Uriya ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
4. Kalahandi* ...	Raja Raghu Keshari Deo, 25 ...	Kshatri, Nagbansi ...	Educated at the Rajkumar College at Jubbulpore, and afterwards at Raipur.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Married; no male heir.
5. Sonpur ...	Raja Pratap Rudra Singh Deo, 41 ...	Chowhan, Mahapatra.	Knows Uriya ...	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has five sons.
6. Bamra ...	Raja Sir Sudhal Deo, K. C. I, E., 47 † ...	Gangabansi ..	Knows Uriya, Bengali, Hindi and Sanskrit.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
7. Rairakhol ..	Raja Bishnu Chandra Jenamani, 76 ..	Rajput ...	Knows Uriya and Hindi ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do.
8. Raigarh ...	Raja Bhup Deo Singh, 28 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and English ...	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan lent, at the Raja's request, by Government.	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
9. Sarangarh ...	Raja Jawahar Singh, 8 ...	Raj Gond, Hindu ...	A child beginning to learn his letters.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
10. Sakti ...	Raja Rup Narain Singh, 39 ...	Raj Gond ...	Knows Hindi, Urdu and Persian ...	The Chief ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has one brother aged 30, and one son aged four years and a half.
11. Kawardha ..	Jadunath Singh, 10 ...	Do. ...	A child under instruction at the Rajkumar College, Raipur.	Government ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Is a minor.
12. Khairagarh ..	Raja Lal Kawal Narain Singh, 26 § ...	Rajput, Hindu ...	Educated at the Rajkumar School, Jubbulpore.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has a male heir.
13. Nandgaon ...	Balram Das, Raja Bahadur, 31 ‡ ...	Bairagi, Hindu ...	Knows Hindi and a little English ...	The Chief ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has no male heir.
14. Chhuikhadan ...	Mahant Sham Keshore Das, 56 ...	Do. ...	Knows Hindi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Has four sons and four grandsons.
15. Makrai ...	Raja Lachushah *alias* Bharatshah, 51 ...	Gond ...	Was educated by a private tutor in Hindi.	The Chief, assisted by a Diwan appointed by Government.	Do. ..	Do. ...	Has two sons aged 22 and 13 years, respectively.

* The Raja of Kalahandi is entitled to a salute of 9 guns.
† This Chief enjoys the title of K. C. I. E., granted him in 1895 as a personal distinction.
‡ This is a personal distinction (*vide* Foreign Department Notification No. 15-1, dated the 3rd January 1893).
§ This Chief received the title of Raja as a personal distinction on the 1st January 1896.

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory.

Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor ...	5	4,007	591,743	Saugor City ... 32,736 Saugor Cantonment ... 11,938 44,674 Garhakota ... 9,525 Deori ... 6,306 Rehli ... 4 912 Khurai ... 6,272 Banda ... 1,516 Etawah ... 3,982 Rahatgarh ... 3,469	2,087	14	26	28	26	727	1,97,268	5,42,956	8,46,873
Damoh ...	2	2,831	325,613	Damoh ... 11,753 Hatta ... 5,801 Hindoria ... 3,843 Raneh ... 2,826	1,345	8	20	50	17	326	1,01,945	2,43,536	3,73,683
Jubbulpore ...	3	3,909	748,146	Jubbulpore ... 84,481 Sehora ... 5,798 Murwara ... 9,460 Panagarh ... 4,916	2,537	16	23	40	18	754	2,02,750	6,58,722	13,01,383
Mandla ...	2	5,047	339,373	Mandla ... 5,057 Pindrai ... 1,381 Bamni ... 2,620 Shahpura ... 2,767	1,745	5	4	61	25	315	1,51,396	1,57,225	2,89,718
Seoni ...	2	3,206	370,767	Seoni ... 11,976	1,472	9	13	45	24	285	1,09,426	1,60,223	3,61,166
Carried over ...	14	19,000	2,375,642		9,186	52	86	224	110	2,407	7,62,785	17,62,662	31,72,823

I.—C—Civil Divisions of British Territory.—(*Concld.*)

Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward.	14	19,000	2,375,642	.....	9,186	52	86	224	110	2,407	7,62,785	17,62,662	31,72,823
Narsinghpur ...	2	1,916	337,026	Narsinghpur ... 10,220 Gadarwara ... 8,515	1,109	12	14	21	13	340	1,89,190	6,16,079	8,80,165
Hoshangabad ...	4	4,749	529,945	Hoshangabad ... 13,495 Harda ... 13,556 Sohagpur ... 7,306 Seoni ... 6,779	1,589	16	29	55	14	624	1,67,584	7,14,158	12,30,573
Nimar ...	2	3,358	253,486	Burhanpur ... 32,252 Khandwa ... 15,589 Shahpur ... 4,142 Asirgarh ... 1,740 Pandhana ... 3,066 Mandhata ... 976	742	15	22	45	15	414	2,98,900	2,08,693	5,49,391
Betul ...	2	3,824	323,196	Betul ... 5,260 Badnur ... 5,014 Multai ... 3,505	1,341	7	12	52	22	321	1,32,466	2,08,634	4,89,090
Chhindwara ...	2	4,630	407,494	Chhindwara ... 8,973 Mohgaon ... 5,565 Pandhurna ... 8,172 Lodhikhera ... 5,160	1,857	7	7	75	29	283	1,44,409	2,63,074	5,02,336
Wardha ...	3	2,428	400,854	Hinganghat ... 10,964 Arvi ... 8,615 Wardha ... 8,322 Deoli ... 5,450 Ashti ... 5,898 Sindhi ... 5,463	1,370	16	38	25	13	388	1,37,539	7,65,503	12,29,939

Nagpur ...	4	3,832	757,862	Nagpur ... 117,014 Kamptee ... 43,159 Umrer ... 15,180 Khapa ... 9,383 Narkher ... 8,276 Ramtek ... 7,584 Kalmeshwar ... 5,921 Mohpa ... 5,638 Saoner ... 5,555 Mowar ... 4,581	2,211	23	43	38	21	1,087	2,76,858	10,56,298	21,11,636
Chanda ...	4	10,749	697,610	Chanda ... 16,175 Warora ... 10,018 Armori ... 5,385	2,923	14	19	130	20	530	1,89,772	3,31,930	6,57,927
Bhandara ...	3	3,968	742,850	Bhandara ... 13,348 Tumsar ... 7,566 Pauni ... 9,869	1,818	13	10	76	34	347	1,32,385	4,41,349	7,50,159
Balaghat ...	2	3,139	383,331	Burha ... 5,138 Waraseoni ... 3,977	1,215	8	6	65	30	237	1,15,702	1,74,627	3,79,864
Raipur ...	4	11,724	1,584,427	Raipur ... 23 759 Dhamtari ... 6,726 Arang ... 5,250	5,069	18	23	69	14	720	2,61,974	8,94,330	18,07,829
Bilaspur ...	3	8,341	1,164,158	Bilaspur ... 11,122 Batanpur ... 6,339	3,841	13	26	56	10	504	1,73,411	5,27,211	9,34,504
Sambalpur ...	2	4,948	796,413	Sambalpur ... 14,571	2,720	10	19	66	25	489	1,28,771	1,63,900	4,39,670
GRAND TOTAL...	51	86,606	10,784,294	.....	36,991	224	354	997	370	8,641	31,11,746	81,28,418	1,61,60,265†

*Includes 20 Forest villages.

†Includes Rs. 9,96,944 on account of exchange account Forest and Rs. 27,353 due to certain adjustments.

I.—D—Population.

Districts.	Occupied houses.	Population.				Total.	Number per square miles.	Classification of population.										Occupation.		Prevailing language.
		15 years and over.		Under 15 years.				Christians.				Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Indian Portuguese.	Natives.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor	121,369	182,976	172,655	122,736	113,376	591,743	147·7	664	90	16	235	536,332	26,898	49	17,413	9,960	86	282,702	309,041	h
Damoh	70,301	97,693	94,389	69,636	63,895	325,613	115·0	7	1	...	10	293,818	10,231	...	7,167	14,375	4	179,920	145,693	h
Jubbulpore	158,979	217,644	221,217	158,920	150,965	748,146	189·5	1,256	376	49	556	603,997	38,269	105	6,036	97,358	144	414,549	333,597	h
Mandla	62,124	91,796	91,831	79,457	76,289	339,373	67·1	26	14	1	107	146,868	4,699	...	334	187,324	...	250,390	88,983	h a
Seoni	74,357	106,763	109,109	78,078	76,817	370,767	115·9	17	8	...	73	197,006	15,006	12	1,316	157,327	2	240,995	129,772	h a
Narsinghpur	80,791	108,466	112,213	75,591	70,756	367,026	191·6	36	5	10	77	306,784	13,528	5	2,370	44,198	13	169,106	197,920	h
Hoshangabad	106,045	165,198	160,172	105,425	99,150	529,945	115·4	265	145	18	388	430,234	24,290	96	2,061	72,345	3	262,711	267,234	h a
Nimar	50,985	81,154	73,969	50,072	48,291	253,486	75·5	220	104	04	137	223,230	27,501	98	1,455	601	36	150,731	102,755	h m a
Betul	62,400	93,837	92,187	68,825	68,347	323,196	84·5	21	11	...	34	197,774	5,122	...	1,146	119,088	...	219,533	103,663	a h m
Chhindwara	79,416	115,279	119,140	86,850	86,225	407,494	88·0	25	11	...	49	241,691	12,524	...	1,491	151,682	21	290,833	116,661	h a m
Wardha	85,175	128,827	123,630	74,459	73,938	400,854	165·1	33	4	17	33	347,448	15,003	22	2,557	35,735	2	269,801	131,053	m a
Nagpur	150,722	239,854	235,793	143,009	139,206	757,862	197·2	1,978	1,183	209	2,151	662 945	43,356	376	13,141	41,984	539	388,351	369,511	m h
Chanda	131,473	205,494	203,261	146,833	142,022	697,610	64·9	40	31	14	142	520,333	11,200	9	759	165,079	3	417,992	279,618	m a t
Bhandara	139,400	209,668	221,763	157,028	154,391	742,850	187·2	13	23	2	83	639,994	13,100	...	453	89,179	3	480,433	262,417	m h a
Balaghat	71,740	110,336	114,090	80,313	78,592	383,331	122·1	14	5	...	16	282,169	6,901	1	289	93,917	19	275,820	107,481	h m a
Raipur	300,432	425,623	466,426	350,113	342,265	1,584,427	135·1	61	22	6	1,005	1,374,851	15,324	3	616	192,518	21	1,167,402	417,025	h
Bilaspur	260,439	313,409	334,468	259,668	256,613	1,164,158	139·6	70	48	14	257	1,059,457	11,101	3	40	93,126	42	899,960	264,198	h
Sambalpur	152,521	219,760	226,191	177,114	173,348	796,413	161·0	36	24	18	161	766,268	3,551	2	...	26,353	...	545,396	251,017	u h
Total British Districts ...	2,158,668	3,113,777	3,172,504	2,283,527	2,214,486	10,784,294	124·7	4,782	2.105	578	5,514	8,831,199	297,604	781	48,644	1,592,149	938	6,906,665	3,877,639	...
Makrai	3,704	5,587	5,439	3,752	3,771	18,549	119·7	...	...	...	...	14,798	1,030	...	101	2,620	...	10,957	7,592	h a
Bastar	59,608	91 409	86,132	68,247	65,096	310,884	23·8	...	...	...	19	192,106	1,064	...	5	117,690	...	240,461	70,423	a h
6 Chhattisgarh States ...	115,692	165,706	173,516	132,551	129,131	600,904	139·0	44	88	5	142	485,137	6,920	...	460	108,106	2	445,394	155,510	h a
7 Uria States	230,092	334.126	329,272	287,633	279,143	1,230,174	103·4	7	14	...	20	966,102	2,861	...	2	261,156	12	829,039	401,135	u a h
Total Feudatory States ...	409,096	596,828	594,359	492,183	477,141	2,160,511	73·4	51	102	5	181	1,658,143	11,875	...	568	489,572	14	1,525,851	634,660	...
Grand Total Central Provinces ...	2,567,764	3,710,605	3,766,863	2,775,710	2,691,627	12,944,805	111·7	4,833	2,207	583	5.695	10,489,342	309,479	781	49,212	2,081,721	952	8.432,506	4,512,299	...

Note.—In column 21, h denotes Hindi, m Marathi, u Uria, a Aboriginal dialects, telugu.
In Christians are included persons who returned themselves as Agnostics.

I.—E-1—Fiscal.

Survey.

Area previously Surveyed in Square Miles.					Cost per Square Mile.				Area Surveyed during year in Square Miles.				Cost per Square Mile.	
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.		By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	By villages.	By fields.	By villages.	By fields.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
							Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.
7,633	28,024	On account of former Settlement (previous to 1868).	(a) 55,206	(b) 43,322	...	...	(a) 45	(b) 86	...	...	2,937	(e) 1,644	27	(e) 26.
		On account of current Settlement (subsequent to 1884).	(c) 65,666	(d) 48,228	...	...	(c) 26	(d) 68						

(a) Malguzari survey with village boundaries.
(b) Old Settlement survey, including assessment.
(c) Professional traverse survey.
(d) 44,532 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs. 63 per square mile (excluding traverse, but including assessment).
3,696 square miles surveyed professionally (in Raipur and Bilaspur at Rs. 138 per square mile (including traverse).
48,228

(e) 1,644 square miles surveyed by the Settlement Department at Rs. 26 per square mile (excluding traverse, but including assessment).

Note.—The figures are for Survey year ending 30th September 1896, but are only approximate, as final accounts have not yet been received.

Settlement.

Name of Settlement.	Area in Square Miles.	Annual Revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Square Miles.	Rs.		
I. Settled in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
II. For 30 years or upwards ...	1,137	1,87,364	Various dates between 1895—1898.	
III. For 10 years and under 30...	31,644	61,62,153	Various dates between 1898—1918.	
IV. In progress ...	12,387	15,32,742	Various dates between 1907—1917.	
Total ...	45,168	78,82,259	...	Exclusive of Feudatories, Zamindaris and Government forests.

I.—E-2—Fiscal.

Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in the year ending 31*st May* 1896.

Nature of Tenure.		Total area by survey, *less* feudatories [Table A-I, column (1), *minus* Table A-I, column 2 (*a*)].	Deduct.		Balance, *i. e.*, fully assessed area for which returns are available.		Total Land Revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district (column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area [column 4 (*a*.)].	Incidence per acre of Land Revenue (column 8) : on fully assessed area (column 4).		Population of fully assessed area.	Land Revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (columns 8 and 11).	Towns over 10,000 Inhabitants.	
District.	Nature of Tenure.		(1) Area not fully assessed.	(2) Area for which returns, so far as required for this Table, are not available.	Total	Cultivated.					For total area.	For cultivated area.			Number of Towns.	Aggregate population.
1		2	3 (*a*)	3 (*b*).	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.
Saugor	Ryotwari	1,434	...	...	1,434	653	4,83,787	591,743	0 13 1	852	0 9 6	1 4 11	549,422	0 13 11	1	44,674
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,044,573	153,947		1,890,626	827,542				4,75,977	0 4 0	0 9 2				
	Government Forests	516,661	516,661		...	...				...	...	...				
Damoh	Ryotwari	3,466	...	...	3,466	120	4,22,509	325,613	1 4 9	200	0 0 11	1 10 8	301,241	1 6 2	1	11,763
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,268,186	116,746		1,151,440	453,594				4,16,532	0 5 9	0 14 8				
	Government Forests	540,188	540,188		...	...				...	...	...				
Jubbulpore	Ryotwari	2,967	...	...	2.967	343	9,37,859	748,146	1 4 1	214	0 1 2	0 10 0	333,597	2 12 1	1	84,481
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,278,789	340,031		1,938,758	737,094				9,18,081	0 7 7	1 3 11				
	Government Forests	220,913	220,913		...	...				...	...	...				
Mandla	Ryotwari	509,199	...	...	509,199	121,611	1,56,545	339,373	0 7 5	50,777	0 1 7	0 6 8	* 337,284	0 7 5	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,543,245	5,037		1,538,208	476,107				1,05,768	0 1 1	0 3 7				
	Government Forests	1,177,582	1,177,582		...	...				...	...	...				
Seoni	Ryotwari	61,070	...	...	61,070	15,414	1,63,864	370,767	0 7 1	10,185	0 2 8	0 10 7	330,077	0 7 10	1	11,976
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,510,706	157,170		1,353,536	568,139				1,52,153	0 1 10	0 4 3				
	Government Forests	561,762	561,762		...	...				...	...	...				
Narsinghpur	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,096,358	38,103	...	1,058,255	565,486	6,32,293	367,026	1 11 7	6,24,998	0 9 5	1 1 8	354,661	1 12 2	1	10,220
	Government Forests	127,374	127,374		...	...				...	...	...				
Hoshangabad	Ryotwari	128,346	...	...	128,346	36,755	7,17,583	529,945	1 5 8	64,331	0 8 0	1 12 0	473,627	1 8 1	2	27,051
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	1,883,540	252,124		1,631,416	902,866				6,49,692	0 6 4	0 11 6				
	Government Forests	935,646	935,646		...	...				...	...	...				
Nimar	Ryotwari	65,001	...	...	65,001	15,723	1,97,572	253,496	0 12 6	16,156	0 4 0	1 0 5	227,884	0 13 9	2	47,941
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	980,501	160,796		819,705	439,786				1,79,650	0 3 6	0 6 6				
	Government Forests	1,092,431	1,092,431		...	...				...	...	...				

Betul	Ryotwari ...	32,857	...	...	32,857	19,639	1,98,288	323,196	0 9 10	7,674	0 3 9	0 6 3	309,728	0 10 2	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,617,656	24,162		1,593,494	612,428				1,89,569	0 1 11	0 4 11				
	Government Forests ...	753,912	753,912		...	...				...	...	...				
Chhindwara	Ryotwari ...	16,888	...	...	16,888	11,834	2,78,097	407,494	0 10 11	5,274	0 5 0	0 7 2	327,160	0 13 5	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled)	2,464,990	1,087,150		1,377,840	657,559				2,69,308	0 3 2	0 6 7				
	Government Forests ...	435,494	435,494		...	...				...	...	...				
Wardha	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,421,176	73,844	...	1,347,332	819,924	6,44,593	400,854	1 9 9	6,25,299	0 7 5	0 12 2	375,764	1 10 8	1	10,964
	Government Forests ...	128,035	128,035		...	...				...	...	...				
Nagpur	Ryotwari ...	2,480	...	...	2,480	354	9,74,308	757,862	1 4 7	95	0 0 7	0 4 4	691,673	1 5 7	3	175,353
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	2,120,148	269,437		1,850,711	1,064,365				9,32,520	0 8 1	0 14 0				
	Government Forests ...	326,069	326,069		...	...				...	...	...				
Chanda	Ryotwari ...	103,563	...	...	103,563	14,427	3,00,337	697,610	0 6 11	10,509	0 1 7	0 11 8	505,782	0 8 9	2	26,193
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	4,763,864	3,244,578		1,519,286	454,236				2,66,806	0 2 10	0 9 5				
	Government Forests ...	2,105,497	2,105,497		...	...				...	...	...				
Bhandara	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	2,139,679	970,532	...	1,169,147	539,639	4,02,699	742,850	0 8 8	3,26,283	0 4 6	0 9 8	4,88,220	0 10 8	1	13,348
	Government Forests ...	352,147	352,147		...	...				...	...	...				
Balaghat ...	Ryotwari ...	243,584	...	...	243,584	37,381	1,94,909	383,331	0 8 2	33,644	0 2 3	0 14 5	283,276	0 9 0	...	...
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	1,201,443	616,011		585,437	272,576				1,26,395	0 3 5	0 7 5				
	Government Forests ...	446,820	446,820		...	...				...	...	...				
Raipur ...	Ryotwari ...	3,254	...	...	3,254	1,307	8,66,841	1,584,427	0 8 9	593	0 2 11	0 7 3	1,234,515	0 10 5	1	23,759
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	6,617,588	3,218,107		3,399,481	2,040,114				8,04,492	0 3 9	0 6 4				
	Government Forests ...	907,834	907,834		...	...				...	...	...				
Bilaspur ...	Ryotwari ...	2,487	...	...	2,487	897	5,37,178	1,164,158	0 7 5	494	0 3 1	0 8 8	800,590	0 9 3	1	11,122
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	4,904,264	2,938,999		1,965,265	1,169,057				4,62,509	0 3 9	0 6 4				
	Government Forests ...	385,058	385,058		...	...				...	...	...				
Sambalpur ...	Ryotwari ...	112	...	...	112	34	1,54,757	796,413	0 3 1	12	0 1 9	0 5 8	327,173	0 6 2	1	14,571
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	2,907,950	2,024,437		883,513	400,180				1,26,312	0 2 3	0 5 1				
	Government Forests ...	251,807	251,807		...	...				...	...	...				
Total of each Class of Tenure.	Ryotwari ...	1,176,708	...	...	1,176,708	276,492	82,64,019	10,784,294	0 12 3	2,01,000	0 2 9	0 11 8	8,251,674	0 15 3	19	513,306
	Zamindari (Temporarily settled).	42,764,661	15,691,211		27,073,450	13,000,692				76,52,342	0 4 6	0 9 5				
	Government Forests ...	11,265,230	11,265,230		...	...				...	...	...				
	GRAND TOTAL ...	55,206,599	26,956,441	...	28,250,158	13,277,184	82,64,019	10,784,294	0 12 3	78,53,342	0 4 5	0 9 6	8,251,674	0 15 3		513,306

* Last year's figure was wrong. Column 2 will agree with side-head 4 and 2 (b) of Form A-1.

NOTE.—Zamindari (temporarily settled) includes Malguzari and Thekadari.

Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government in the Central Provinces during the Agricultural year 1895-96 *ending* 31*st May* 1896.

Nature of Tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. (c) Village communities ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	5	873	5	1,094,848	218,970	10,673
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	15	740	36	780,234	52,016	11,024
2. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue. (c) Village communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	47	5,027	47	9,079,055	193,171	1,773
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	24,855	19,303	66,181	21,805,974	877	271
3. Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue. (c) Village communities ...	264	17	487	15,547	59	20
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (a) Individuals under law of primogeniture ...	27	944	27	1,916,031	70,964	45
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (b) Individuals and families under ordinary law ...	7,414	7,070	20,602	50,71,957	684	50
4. Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue. (c) Village communities ...	16	3	25	3,270	204	14
5. Peasant proprietors paying separately. ...	*110,103	1,364	24,841	1,896,513	17	6
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue free tenures. In perpetuity ...	2,561	1,277	5,629	1,368,447	534	43
6. Holders of wholly or partly revenue free tenures. For life or lives ...	4,005	478	5,971	670,894	168	11
7. Land owners who have redeemed the revenue ...	265	1	331	5,329	20	1
8. Purchasers of waste lands ...	208	249	366	208,879	1,004	8
9. Others ...	(a) 17	18	24	24,391	1,435	91
Total ...	149,802	37,364	1,24,572	43,941,369	293	55

*Includes 84,890 malik-makbuza plots.

(a) Comprise lands excluded from the Government forests and held on lease.

Register of Transfers of Landed Property in the Central Provinces during the year ending 31st March 1896.

District and Class of Tenure.			Number of Transfers.		Total Area Transferred.	
			By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1			2	3	4	5
			No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Saugor	Proprietors	Revenue paying	40	178	10,181	64,718
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	2	...	152
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		49	295	585	2,924
Damoh	Proprietors	Revenue paying	19	75	4,746	17,515
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		5	19	15	183
Jubbulpore	Proprietors	Revenue paying	24	205	11,443	50,106
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	49	62	467
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		2	868	15	3,783
Mandla	Proprietors	Revenue paying	7	30	1,945	11,675
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	...	...	...
Seoni	Proprietors	Revenue paying	9	16	3,728	5,675
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		62	8	1,075	209
Narsinghpur	Proprietors	Revenue paying	34	70	10,687	38,211
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		57	190	679	2,565
Hoshangabad	Proprietors	Revenue paying	17	31	9,096	21,190
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	2	...	184	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		3	7	229	368
Nimar	Proprietors	Revenue paying	26	296	4,452	15,543
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	26	1,899	269
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	103	...	988
Betul	Proprietors	Revenue paying	20	43	25,925	21,829
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	216	...	7,712
Chhindwara	Proprietors	Revenue paying	18	68	7,933	12,573
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	3	...	375
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	...	...	4,102
Wardha	Proprietors	Revenue paying	33	153	11,862	51,586
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	2	...	2,280
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		4	34	44	519
Nagpur	Proprietors	Revenue paying	42	236	14,181	41,783
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	31	...	28,191
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		74	361	1,192	5,910
Chanda	Proprietors	Revenue paying	21	73	10,163	28,524
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		2	16	121	7,642
Bhandara	Proprietors	Revenue paying	38	86	9,475	16,883
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		* 11	42	387	654
Balaghat	Proprietors	Revenue paying	17	19	11,405	6,489
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		1	6	31	218
Raipur	Proprietors	Revenue paying	13	104	6,950	36,953
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	...	469	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		2	138	14	2,014
Bilaspur	Proprietors	Revenue paying	24	88	9,833	21,939
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	...	...	...	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		6	428	59	2,321
Sambalpur	Proprietors	Revenue paying	...	11	...	4,767
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	1	...	20	...
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		...	...	...	...
Total of each class of tenure.	Proprietors	Revenue paying	402	1,782	164,005	467,959
		Wholly or partially revenue-free	6	113	2,634	31,734
	Tenants who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer		278	2,731	4,446	42,112
	Grand Total		686	4,626	171,085	541,805

* The details for transfers of tenant right show the statistics only for the Bhandara and Sakoli tahsils. The statistics for the Tirora Tahsil are not available.

I.—E-5—Fiscal.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collections.	Net collection during the year.	Outstanding balance.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue with explanation.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
I.—From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	78,57,334	71,14,411	82,99,300	76,20,215		...	(a) 6,79,044	...	...	(a) In train of— Rs. (1) Liquidation... 6,73,430 (2) Doubtful ... ... (3) Irrecoverable. 100 (4) Nominal ... 5,514 Total. ... 6,79,044
II.—Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year	...	...	...	...						
III.—Settled estates taken off revenue roll during the present year	...	...	...	...	7,35,761					
IV.—Collection from Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
V.—Income from sale of Government estates ...	...	...	...	...						
VI.—Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in above	2,99,309	2,64,823	3,11,409	2,70,101		...	41,308	...	..	
Total ...	81,56,643	73,79,234	86,10,709	78,90,316	7,35,761	71,54,555	7,20,352	...	...	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

II.—A—LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative authority of the Central Provinces for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year.

Nil.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. I.—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1895 with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of Province.			Area.	Population.	Number of Division for Courts under Chief Courts but superior to Chief Courts of Districts.	Number of Districts.	Number of Sub-Districts.	Total number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total number of Cases decided.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
								Judges of Chief Courts of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeals.			
													Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.		
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																		Rs.
Central Provinces.	Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ..	84,445	10,774,891	4	18	50	1	7	18	64	125	101,846	10,494	6,612	687	15,06,271	19,06,067
		Criminal ..									68	310	27,981	1,361	2,710	1,346		
	Ditto not subject to the High Court.	Civil and Revenue ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		84,445	10,774,891	4	18	50	1	7	18	72	382	132 827	11,855	9,322	2,033	15,06,271	19,06,067

Note.—Number of European and Native Judicial Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction.

The Civil Courts are those described in Act XVI of 1865. On the Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates.

Civil.

Naib-Tahsildars.		Munsiffs.		Judges of Small Cause Courts.		Registrars of Small Cause Courts.		Courts of	Tahsildars.				Assistant Commissioners.						Civil Judges.	
									1st Class.		2nd Class.		1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.			
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
0	43	0	24	1	4	0	2		0	49	0	2	4	14	2	8	6	10	2	18

Deputy Commissioners.		Commissioners.		Judicial Assistants to Commissioners.		Judicial Commissioner.	
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
16	2	4	0	3	0	1	0

Criminal.

High Court Judges.		Sessions Judges.		Additional Sessions Judges.		Magistrates.	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.		Cantonment Magistrates.	
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.
1	0	4	0	3	0		32	48	5	120	8	178	3	2

* The total of columns 7 to 11 show the actual number of individuals as required. As the same officer has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal power, the figure totals of columns 10 and 11 are higher than the totals.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

Statement of Offences reported and Persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons.					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaing under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquility, do. VIII ...	111	103	106	770	254	453	1	62	
Do. by or relating to public servants, do. IX ...	46	45	43	67	36	30	...	1	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, do. X ...	304	286	286	484	211	231	1	41	
False evidence and offences against public justice, do. XI ...	352	337	339	441	184	241	4	12	
Offences relating to coin and Governments stamps, do. XII ...	54	54	54	63	16	43	...	4	
Do. relating to weights and measures, do, XIII ...	72	72	72	109	42	58	4	5	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, do. XIV ...	172	166	167	284	107	176	1	...	
Do. relating to religion, do. XV ...	9	9	9	16	11	4	...	1	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life ...	335	332	333	507	203	263	3	38	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births ...	25	25	25	26	10	15	...	1	
Hurt ...	2,974	2,436	2,413	5,148	3,366	1,601	19	162	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	210	173	172	359	198	153	1	7	
Criminal force and assault ...	4,703	3,832	3,781	7,788	5,628	1,863	22	275	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	71	65	69	126	72	53	...	1	
Rape ...	51	45	46	59	36	21	1	1	
Unnatural offences ...	11	11	11	11	3	8	...	...	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft ...	6,654	6,365	6,396	9,137	1,807	7,149	14	168	
Extortion ...	105	75	75	142	83	52	...	7	
Robbery and dacoity ...	158	136	137	469	157	298	...	14	
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	103	101	102	143	37	105	...	1	
Criminal breach of trust ...	312	277	279	331	128	181	3	19	
Receiving stolen property ...	314	313	318	415	122	285	...	8	
Cheating ...	196	128	127	166	100	39	2	15	
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property ...	6	6	6	10	5	4	...	1	
Mischief ...	403	322	328	660	394	235	5	26	
Criminal trespass ...	4,191	3,845	3,856	6,124	2,038	3,943	14	129	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII ...	36	35	35	54	26	14	...	14	
Criminals breach of contracts of service, do. XIX ...	2	2	2	3	3	...	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, do. XX ...	479	310	316	431	327	78	4	22	
Defamation, do. XXI ...	458	287	275	474	380	84	2	8	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, do. XXII ...	557	411	400	678	473	169	...	36	
Offences under special and local laws ...	8,035	7,874	7,870	9,607	1,618	7,853	15	121	
Total ...	31,509	28,478	28,448	45,102	18,075	25,712	116	1,200	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

Statement of Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Pending at close of the Year.	Remarks.
					Persons.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI—C, and Section 485...	4	4	2	2	...	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, to prevent breach of the peace ...	121	237	128	97	12	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	147	162*	66	89	6	* One person has absconded.
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X ...	229	288	189	62	37	
5. Possession, Chapter XII ...	7	21	20	1	...	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XLVI, Section 560 ...	214	219	10	209	...	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 323 ...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Contempts of Courts under Chapter XXXV ...	15	18	1	17	...	
9. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI ...	298	298	228	59	11	
10. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII ...	122	179	56	107	16	
Total ...	1,157	1,426	700	643	82	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

Statement showing the general results of Criminal Trials in the tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF—					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Special Magistrates under Section 14 ...	17	...	1	16	...	...	...	16	5·4	16	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	2,644	4	1,244	1,208	9	122	57	1,579	16·2	6,304	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly ...	30,461	71	10,222	15,681	3,171	687	629	19,554	12·	76,190	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Benches of Magistrates ...	10,258	34	5,906	3,665	79	163	411	5,797	20·5	13,532	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, C. P. Code * ...	778	...	63	702	...	1	12	561	3·8	78	
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	1,711	6	506	646	195	295	64†	884	23·	5,865	† Includes 64 in Lunatic Asylum.
Courts of Session ...	499	...	127	330	...	...	42	252	42·1	1,915	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	45,590	115	18,006	21,546	3,454	1,267	1,203	28,082	14·6	103,822	

* These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Class of Tribunals.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO—										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS.																
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace; or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in Reformatory Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
Village Officers ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	267	6	...	800	144	...	..	731	107	1	...	...	...	5,614	5,313	738	10	255	8	...	...	6	51	88	...
Subordinate Magistrates. — Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	6,713	210	...	8,386	3,432	135	55	7,280	1,522	138	28	..	...	82,545	71,912	5,018	302	5,282	1,339	...	...	186	1,989	1,411	34
Subordinate Magistrates. — Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	309	8	...	3,427	...	...	...	3,284	175	...	...	...	...	13,098	12,569	1,345	53	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 349, Criminal Procedure Code*	...	...	...	125	11	...	18	548	...	...	11	10	1	1	...	...	588	389	50	17	71	47	...	...	43	413	100	6
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	549	12	...	148	117	24	3	105	55	12	7	2	...	7,570	4,799	228	20	145	186	210	...	6	62	73	4
Courts of Session ...	54	54	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	1	1	...	1,525	977	79	...	3	28	173	18	...	...	2	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	54	54	...	8,060	236	...	12,777	3,693	159	63	11,416	1,864	151	36	3	...	1,10,360	95,578	7,408	385	5,949	1,561	383	18	198	2,102	1,574	38

* Note.—These figures having been included in the total for Subordinate Magistrates, are not taken into the general total at foot of the statement.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

(Prescribed by Government of India, Home Department, No. 13—1005 of 1882.)

SHOWING THE PARTICULARS OF WHIPPING INFLICTED BY THE CRIMINAL TRIBUNALS.

Part I.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, in lieu of other punishments.

Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes awarded.												
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.
	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	1st conviction.	2nd or subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(In lieu of other punishments.)													
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	10	..	119	2	666	11	680	26	476	30	260	53	2,333
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380 „	2	..	30	...	142	1	190	2	138	3	63	12	583
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381 „	...	...	9	...	45	1	75	1	43	1	25	6	206
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion as defined in Section 388 „	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion as defined in Section 389 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411 „	...	...	2	...	12	...	12	...	10	...	1	1	38
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412 „	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443 „	...	...	3	...	13	...	12	1	11	...	7	...	47
5. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444 „	...	...	7	...	33	...	43	1	21	1	10	1	117
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445 „	3	...	12	...	37	1	45	1	41	3	18	6	167
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446 „	2	...	28	...	146	2	235	5	137	4	146	5	710
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III, 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	9
Section 377 I. P. Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Total	17	...	210	2	1,096	16	1,297	37	880	42	533	84	4,214

Note.—Includes juveniles punished under any of these heads.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part II.

Showing Whippings in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.							
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(In addition to other punishments.) (Sections 3 and 4).								
A.—Section.								
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I. P. C.	...	1	5	23	20	41	90	...
1. Theft, as defined in Section 380	...	...	7	5	7	13	32	...
1. Theft, as defined in Section 381	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...
1. Theft, as defined in Section 382	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in Section 389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
5. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444	...	...	...	2	3	5	10	...
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445	...	...	1	4	1	1	7	...
7. House-breaking, by night, as defined in Section 446	...	...	...	12	4	11	27	...
8. Offences under Section 14, Act III of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B.—Section 4.								
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 194	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
1. False evidence, as defined in Section 195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in Section 469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Lurking house-trespass, by night, as defined in Section 444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446	...	...	...	3	1	6	10	...
Total	...	1	13	50	38	83	185	...

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part III.

Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI of 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.

Offences.	STRIPES.												Total.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rioting ...Sec. 147, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 193 „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unlawful assembly ... „ 141 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Giving false information ... „ 182 „	...	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	1
Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it ... „ 317 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 249 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 289 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt at murder ... „ 307 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide „ 309 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt ... „ 323 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto grievious hurt „ 324 „	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto do. ... „ 325 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto do. ... „ 352 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force or assault ... „ 354 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under ... „ 326 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity ... „ 395 „	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dishonest misappropriation of property ... „ 403 „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto ... „ 406 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape ... „ 376 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Do. ... „ 381 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offence ... „ 377 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Robbery ... „ 392 „	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Theft, as defined in ... „ 379 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 380 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 511 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ditto ... „ 454 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 457 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint ... „ 341 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house ... „ 436 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Ditto ... „ 429 „	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ditto ... „ 497 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ... „ 498 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass ... „ 441 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Sec. 44, Act IV of 1879 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breach of Forest Act, Sec. 25, Act 7 of 1878. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
House trespass ... Sec. 448, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ditto ... „ 504 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Act, V of 1861 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under Sec. 47, Act XXVI of 1870...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway Act, 1879, Sec. 126 ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, Sec. 20 ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	2	...	9	...	7	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	28

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 5-A—(Criminal).

Part IV.

Showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded* ...	4,427	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	4,943	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	9,370	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	47·2	

* Total of column 14, Parts I and III, and of column 8, Part II.

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 6—(Criminal).

Statement showing the result of Appeals and Revision in Criminal cases in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Tribunal.	Number of Persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,825	...	472	585	...	203	492	...	8	...	65	12·9	
To Courts of Session	1,480	...	749	374	...	130	180	3	7	...	37	14·9	
Superior Courts— By persons convicted	294	...	194	125	...	25	33	...	...	...	9	20·3	* Order of acquittal reversed.
Superior Courts— By Government from judgment of acquittal ...	5*												
Total ...	3,604	...	1,325	1,084	...	358	705	3	15	...	111	14·5	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	1,515	...	698	725	...	...	8	1	80	86	24	6·8	
By Court of Session	59	...	38	1	...	...	4	1	3	10	2	19·	
By Superior Courts	272	...	207	38	...	5	17	...	2	...	3	4·6	
Total ...	1,846	...	943	764	...	5	29	2	85	96	29	6·8	
Grand Total ...	5,450	...	2,268	1,848	...	363	734	5	100	96	140	12·	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 7—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent-Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent-Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortage suits	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
Unpaid Tribunals ...	101	4	...	...	6	...	10	10	8	...	23	...	6	...	...	47	158
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	67,006	15,010	2	...	438	4	15,454	822	43	...	2,402	...	...	...	1	3,268	85,818
Small Cause Courts ...	9,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,637
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	2,996	368	9	4	970	3	1,354	2,423	711	12	2,573	2	141	...	52	5,914	10,264
Chief Courts of Districts ...	7	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	10	20
Total ...	79,837	15,382	11	4	1,417	7	16,821	3,258	764	12	5,001	2	149	...	53	9,239	105,897
II.—Revenue Courts.																	
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	79,837	15,382	11	4	1,417	7	16,821	3,258	764	12	5,001	2	149	...	53	9,239	105,897

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 8—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Value of suits.	Number of Suits instituted in the different Courts.										Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	Total value of suits.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.											
I.—Civil Courts.										Rs.	
Unpaid Tribunals	25	45	13	70	...	...	...	..	5	23,884	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	16,118	46,523	14,517	8,660	...	...	...	..	...	37,72,928	
Small Cause Courts	2,456	4,713	1,322	1,076	70	...	...	...	...	4,90,213	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	924	2,010	1,176	3,752	1,132	980	89	45	160	57,10,220	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	1	4	2	2	...	3	...	2	2	74,651	
Total ...	19,524	53,295	17,030	13,560	1,202	983	89	47	167	1,00,71,896	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	19,524	53,295	17,030	13,560	1,202	983	89	47	167	1,00,71,896	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year **1895.**

Part I.—Civil Suits.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of.									Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of year.	Average duration of Suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	190	...	29	10	29	34	1	...	...	54	8	25	...	91·8	47·1	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	93,639	...	16,385	7,841	20,515	17,662	709	11	2	17,175	4,569	8,783	310	59·7	38·3	
Small Cause Courts	10,747	...	952	872	1,805	3,476	20	4	...	2,111	399	1,112	123	46·3	37·4	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	12,577	...	1,678	739	1,421	1,083	90	17	1	3,740	1,415	2,411	526	122·9	67·7	
Chief Courts of Districts	26	...	3	...	2	1	1	...	...	12	5	2	1	102·0	42·4	
Total ...	117,179	...	19,047	9,462	23,772	22,256	821	32	3	23,092	6,396	12,333	960	69·7	40·2	
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	117,179	...	19,047	9,462	23,772	22,256	821	32	3	23,092	6,396	12,333	960	69·7	40·2	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 9—(Civil).

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF.										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without Contest.				On reference to Arbitration.		With Contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	34	...	7	...	2	...	....	...	...	14	9	2	...	44·4	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub Divisional Tribunals ...	8,177	...	2,062	248	859	615	260	6	2	2,157	1,352	616	1	26·5	
Small Cause Courts	511	...	127	12	25	110	29	...	...	113	50	45	...	26·4	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,653	...	683	50	206	372	109	...	...	562	370	301	54	41·3	
Chief Courts of Districts	83	...	18	...	23	18	8	...	...	14	2	...	...	17·2	
Total ...	11,458	...	2,897	310	1,115	1,115	406	6	2	2,860	1,783	964	55	29·8	
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	11,458	...	2,897	310	1,115	1,115	406	6	2	2,860	1,783	964	55	29·8	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Part I.—Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than 3 months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District...	5,369	...	401	232	100	32	28	18	2,136	795	894	201	532	19	45·6	100	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	911	1	127	67	22	4	9	6	339	118	130	46	42	4	45·8	3	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	440	...	6	7	4	3	3	2	139	72	38	8	158	73	128·8	12	
Total ...	6,720	1	534	306	126	39	40	26	2,614	985	1,062	255	732	96	49·6	115	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from appellate do. ...	1,111	...	112	9	17	1	3	2	333	25	68	54	487	465	314·4	8	
Total ...	1,111	...	112	9	17	1	3	2	333	25	68	54	487	465	314·4	8	
Grand Total ...	7,831	1	646	315	143	40	43	28	2,947	1,010	1,130	309	1,219	561	74·5	123	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 10—(Civil).

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals—(Judicial).

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *Ex-parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Rejected.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of District.	549	...	77	38	54	3	16	23	142	11	82	69	34	1	30·8	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	66	...	10	13	7	3	4	...	11	1	11	3	3	...	33·8	...	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province	74	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	26	2	15	2	23	8	121·3	...	
Total ...	689	...	90	53	62	6	20	23	179	14	108	74	60	9	40·6	...	
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from appellate do. ...	77	...	14	2	...	...	5	1	21	...	12	3	19	5	67·8	...	
Total ...	77	...	14	2	...	...	5	1	21	...	12	3	19	5	67·8	...	
Grand Total ...	766	...	104	55	62	6	25	24	200	14	120	77	79	14	42·9	...	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 11—(Civil).

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of applications												Remarks.
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than as in the preceding columns.	
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. I.—Civil Courts								Rs.													
Unpaid Tribunals ...	167	7	22	39	76	23	2	3,885	...	1	3	15	6	6	11	...	9	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	78,518	2,219	12,713	14,399	39,095	10,092	542	7,44,440	63	561	4,215	6,165	3,741	910	3,750	15	741	...	...	1	
Small Cause Courts ...	11,268	1,375	1,349	2,524	4,656	1,364	227	78,237	5	152	338	369	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	11,714	832	3,001	2,107	3,990	1,784	338	5,28,803	7	22	491	609	514	615	444	31	1,822	4	3	...	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	45	2	14	10	18	1	...	5,775	...	1	5	4	14	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	101,714	4,437	17,099	19,079	47,835	13,264	1,109	13,61,140	75	737	5,052	7,162	4,290	1,533	4,212	46	2,572	4	3	1	
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	1,01,714	4,437	17,099	19,079	47,835	13,264	1,109	13,61,140	75	737	5,052	7,162	4,290	1,533	4,212	46	2,572	4	3	1	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 12—(Civil).

Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, *in the Central Provinces in the year* 1895.

Class of Courts.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amounts of insolvency assets realised and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number of hearings.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359, not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	15	16
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of District ...	151	53	7	36	30	...	1	24	7	1	12,932	1,406	1,352	1,412	
Chief Courts of District ...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	5,754	...	25	3	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	154	53	8	36	31	...	1	25	7	2	18,686	1,406	1,377	1,415	

II—B.—Judicial Statement No. 13—(Civil and Criminal).

Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN JURY TRIALS.				NUMBER OF ACCUSED PERSONS IN TRIALS WITH ASSESSORS.				Remarks.
		Tried.	As to whom the Judge—			Tried.	As to whom the Judge—			
			Approved of verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, Criminal Procedure Code — Jurors ...	Two Assessors in each. The prescribed qualifications are education and good character.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... — Jurors ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session ... — Assessors..		...	...	...	...	293	200	15	56	All the cases were tried with Assessors.
High Court, Original (Criminal) Jurisdiction Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Column 11—Note in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of European

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND BROUGHT BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.								PERSONS WHOSE CASES										
		WITHIN THE YEAR.							BY DISTRICT MAGISTRATES AND OTHER 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATES.							BY COURTS OF SESSION.			
	Remaining at the close of the previous year.	On complaint, Section 191 (*a*), Criminal Procedure Code.	On police report, Section 191 (*b*) of the Code.	By Magistrate *suo motu* Section 191 (*c*) of the Code.	On transfer from another Province.	Total.	Died, escaped or transferred to other Provinces.	Number actually brought to trial.	Received by transfer under Section 451 (*b*) of the Code	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed. To Court of Session.	Committed. To High Court.	Transferred by order under Section 451 (*b*) of the Code.	Total omitting entries in columns 10 and 15.	Received by transfer under Section 451 (*b*) of the Code	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Transferred to High Court under Section 449 of the Code.	Total exclusive of column 17.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal force and assault	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unnatural offences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
Extortion	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Receiving of stolen property	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and dispossession of property	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade, or property marks, Chapter XVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XXI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under special and local laws	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	..
TOTAL	...	1	8	1	...	10	...	10	...	6	3	1	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	1

No. 14—(Criminal).

British subjects in the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

WERE DISPOSED OF—							NUMBER OF CASES.						Subsidiary Table.											
By High Court.			Total for all Courts.										OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS SHOWN IN—							OF CASES SHOWN IN COLUMN 30					
													Column 16.			Column 21.	Columns 21 and 24			Disposed of by Magistrates.		Disposed of by Sessions Judges.			
Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Total.	Number of persons under trial at the close of the year.	Brought to trial.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court for an order under Section 458 of the Code.	Of those entered in column 5 number who applied under Section 2, Act III of 1884 for transfer or committal of their cases.	Number of persons who applied to the High Court under Section 526 of the Code for the transfer of their cases.	Number who claimed to be tried by mixed jury, Section 451-A (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number of those in column 35 (1) whose cases were transferred under Section 451 (B) of the Code.	Number who claimed a mixed number of assessors, Section 451 (2) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Number who claimed to be tried by a mixed jury, Section 451 (1) of the Code.	Number who did not so claim.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.	Being European British subjects.	Other than European British subjects.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35							36				
													1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...												
...	...	...	7	3	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...												

Showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the

Serial Number.	1 Stations.	2 Place of confinement.	3 Class of prisoners.	4 Remained at the commencement of the Year.			5 Received during the Year.			6 Total.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Nagpur ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	972	40	1,012	878	72	950	1,850	112	1,962
			Under-trial ...	27	3	30	460	22	482	487	25	512
			Civil ...	1	...	1	7	...	7	8	...	8
2	Jubbulpore ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	1,292	78	1,370	1,504	213	1,717	2,796	291	3,087
			Under-trial ...	29	1	30	967	96	1,063	996	97	1,093
			Civil ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
3	Raipur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	617	28	645	768	48	816	1,385	76	1,461
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18	415	17	432	433	17	450
			Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
4	Saugor ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	152	35	187	758	227	980	905	262	1,167
			Under-trial ...	17	5	22	522	42	564	539	47	586
			Civil ...	3	...	3	4	...	4	7	...	7
5	Bhandara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	69	6	75	294	34	328	363	40	403
			Under-trial ...	2	1	3	212	10	222	214	11	225
			Civil ...	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5
6	Chanda ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	98	9	107	260	36	296	358	45	403
			Under-trial ...	18	...	18	214	14	228	232	14	246
			Civil ...	4	...	4	18	...	18	22	...	22
7	Wardha ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	59	6	65	190	22	212	249	28	277
			Under-trial ...	9	1	10	270	15	285	279	16	295
			Civil ...	2	...	2	20	...	20	22	...	22
8	Balaghat ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	80	10	90	291	52	343	371	62	433
			Under-trial ...	15	...	15	359	27	386	374	27	401
			Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
9	Sironcha ...	Subsidary Jail ...	Convicts ...	6	1	7	22	5	27	28	6	34
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	20	3	23	22	3	25
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...
10	Damoh ...	District Jail ...	Convicts ...	67	14	81	324	91	415	391	105	496
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	294	49	343	298	49	347
			Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
11	Seoni ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	79	5	84	201	16	217	280	21	301
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	204	15	219	206	15	221
			Civil ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
12	Mandla ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	43	1	44	203	13	216	246	14	260
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	263	7	270	267	7	274
			Civil ...	1	...	1	7	...	7	8	...	8
13	Chhindwara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	83	7	90	205	34	239	288	41	329
			Under-trial ...	12	2	14	214	20	234	226	22	248
			Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
14	Betul ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	39	5	44	165	26	191	204	31	235
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	130	10	140	130	10	140
			Civil ...	..	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
15	Hoshangabad ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	131	18	149	510	65	575	641	83	724
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	359	24	383	367	24	391
			Civil ...	...	...	...	19	...	19	19	...	19
16	Narsinghpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ..	74	15	89	637	111	748	711	126	837
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10	727	66	793	737	66	803
			Civil ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	..	4
17	Nimar ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	58	7	65	179	17	196	237	24	261
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	129	9	138	131	9	140
			Civil ...	..	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13
18	Sambalpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	135	14	149	384	37	421	519	51	570
			Under-trial ...	10	...	10	341	18	359	351	18	369
			Civil ...	...	...	...	11		11	11	...	11
19	Bilaspur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	119	11	130	550	9	599	669	60	729
			Under-trial ...	18	3	21	62	48	672	642	51	693
			Civil ...	...	...	...	1	1	1	14	1	15
		Grand Total ...	Convicts ...	4,173	310	4,483	8,318	1,168	9,486	13,091	1,478	13,969
			Under-trial ...	207	16	223	6,724	512	7,236	6,931	528	7,459
			Civil ...	13	...	13	154	2	156	167	2	169

(General Summary).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all Causes.			Remaining at end of the Year.			Daily average number of each Class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
893	67	960	957	45	1,002	989·37	41·18	1,030·55			
464	23	487	23	2	25	17·12	0·72	17·84			
8	...	8	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·54			
									1,007·03	41·90	1,048·93
1,429	217	1,646	1,367	74	1,441	1,358·15	81·46	1,439·61			
978	95	1,073	18	2	20	35·63	2·33	37·96			
9	...	9	...	...	...	0·69	..	0·69			
									1,394·47	83·79	1,478·26
744	59	803	641	17	658	624·60	24·55	649·15			
420	16	436	13	1	14	19·80	0·53	20·33			
4	...	4	...	...	...	0·13	..	0·13			
									644·53	25·08	669·61
741	237	978	164	25	189	190 98	33·67	224 65			
526	47	573	13	...	13	21 91	0·96	22 87			
7	...	7	...	...	...	0 33	...	0·33			
									213·22	34·63	247·85
285	32	317	78	8	86	75·98	7·14	33·12			
208	11	219	6	...	6	7·94	0·45	8·39			
5	...	5	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·43			
									84·35	7·59	91·94
285	37	322	73	8	81	90 58	6·46	97·04			
224	13	237	8	1	9	16·10	0 68	16·78			
21	...	21	1	...	1	2·89	...	2·89			
									109·57	7·14	116·71
201	22	223	48	6	54	46·23	6 19	52·42			
277	16	293	2	...	2	12·10	0·48	12·58			
22	...	22	...	...	...	1·07	...	1·07			
									59·40	6·67	66·07
317	51	368	54	11	65	60·87	10 45	71·32			
358	27	385	16	...	16	13·96	0·96	14·92			
6	...	6	...	...	...	0·71	...	0·71			
									75·54	11·41	86·95
21	6	27	7	...	7	4·14	0·23	4·37			
21	3	24	1	...	1	0 53	0·03	0·56			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
									4·67	0·26	4·93
291	85	376	100	20	120	106·90	19·95	126·85			
287	47	334	11	2	13	9·27	1·05	10·32			
3	...	3	...	...	...	0·11	...	0·11			
									116·28	21·00	137·28
209	19	228	71	2	73	79·20	3·60	82·80			
202	14	216	4	1	5	5·82	0·23	6 05			
6	...	6	...	...	...	0·37	...	0·37			
									85·39	3·83	89·22
192	12	204	54	2	56	50·41	1·51	51·92			
256	7	263	11	...	11	7·25	0·19	7·44			
8	...	8	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·20			
									57·86	1·70	59·56
229	33	262	59	8	67	66·59	7·97	74·56			
219	22	241	7	...	7	10·57	1·22	11·79			
5	...	5	...	...	...	0 19	...	0·19			
									77·35	9·19	86·54
133	28	161	71	3	74	50·70	5·73	56·43			
122	8	130	8	2	10	4·47	0·67	5·14			
2	...	2	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·16			
									55·33	6·40	61·73
512	64	576	129	19	148	131·67	14·62	146·29			
363	24	387	4	...	4	16·08	0·66	16·74			
18	...	18	1	...	1	1·74	...	1·74			
									149·49	15·28	164·77
567	110	677	144	16	160	104·26	15·36	199·62			
712	65	777	25	1	26	25·30	1·77	27·07			
3	...	3	1	...	1	0·34	...	0·34			
									129·90	17·13	147·03
153	17	170	84	7	91	71·40	7·33	78·73			
117	8	125	14	1	15	4·93	0·48	5·41			
12	1	13	...	...	...	0·53	0·06	0·59			
									76·86	7·87	84·73
460	44	444	119	7	126	118·35	8·80	127·15			
343	18	361	8	...	8	9·94	0·62	10·56			
10	...	10	1	...	1	0·53	...	0·53			
									128·82	9·42	138·24
536	50	586	133	10	143	120·54	11·67	132·21			
614	47	661	28	4	32	34·22	2·23	36·45			
13	1	14	1	...	1	1·10	0·02	1·12			
									155·86	13·92	169·78
8,138	1,190	9,328	4,353	288	4,641	4,340·92	307·87	4,648·79			
6,711	511	7,222	220	17	237	272·94	16·26	289·20			
162	2	164	5	...	5	12·06	0·08	12·14	4,625·92	324·21	4,950·13

Showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3		4		5		6										7			8			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.										Grand Total.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.			
								A.						B.							A.		B.	
								To undergo Sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other Jails.							To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
								From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.								
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	972	40	445	50	1,417	90	425	20	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	1,850	112	1,962	54	4	10	...
2	Jubbulpore .	1,292	78	962	194	2,254	272	522	17	...	...	5	...	15	2	...	...	2,796	291	3,087	91	4	8	...
3	Raipur ...	617	28	487	43	1,104	71	260	4	...	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	1,385	76	1,461	27	1	12	2
	Total ...	2,881	146	1,894	287	4,775	433	1,207	41	...	...	5	...	44	5	...	...	6,031	479	6,510	172	9	30	2
4	Saugor ...	152	35	724	227	876	262	28	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	905	262	1,167	150	...	1	...
5	Bhandara ...	69	6	285	34	354	40	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	40	403	89	2	5	2
6	Chanda ...	98	9	249	36	347	45	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	45	403	31	...	...	...
7	Wardha ...	59	6	180	20	239	26	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	28	277	88	2	...	...
8	Balaghat ...	80	10	286	52	366	62	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	62	433	112	7	3	..
9	Sironcha ...	6	1	21	5	27	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	6	34	5	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	67	14	315	91	382	105	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	105	496	49	7	3	1
11	Seoni ...	79	5	188	16	267	21	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	21	301	27	1	1	...
12	Mandla ..	43	1	202	13	245	14	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	246	14	260	20	...	2	...
13	Chhindwara	83	7	197	33	280	40	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	288	41	329	11	2	...	...
14	Betul ..	89	5	158	24	197	29	7	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	204	31	235	7	...	...	...
15	Hoshangabad	131	18	494	65	625	83	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	83	724	81	2	5	...
16	Narsinghpur.	74	15	603	111	677	126	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	126	837	296	16	3	1
17	Nimar ...	58	7	158	14	216	21	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	24	261	24	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur...	185	14	366	36	501	50	18	1	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	519	51	570	29	...	4	...
19	Bilaspur ...	119	11	545	49	664	60	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	669	60	729	231	3	7	1
	Total ...	1,292	164	4,971	826	6,263	990	191	9	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6,460	999	7,459	1,250	42	34	5
	Grand Total ...	4,173	310	6,865	1,113	11,038	1,423	1,398	50	5	...	6	...	44	5	...	...	12,491	1,478	13,969	1,422	51	64	7

1—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.																								
A.		B.		C.		D.																		
						By order of Government.																		
						a.		b.																
On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
57	1	477	49	277	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	957	45	989·37	41·18	1,030·55
49	10	812	138	399	7	2	...	...	55	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	61	3	1,367	74	1,358·15	81·46	1,439·61
54	3	457	44	174	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	15	...	641	17	624·60	24·55	649·15
160	14	1,746	231	850	27	2	...	...	55	...	...	1	...	3	...	8	...	94	5	2,965	186	2,972·12	147·19	3,119·31
33	2	493	185	9	2	...	...	27	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	25	3	164	25	190·98	33·67	224·65
12	...	168	27	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	78	8	75·98	7·14	83·12
6	...	229	33	10	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	73	8	90·58	6·46	97·04
16	...	86	19	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	48	6	46·23	6·19	52·42
8	1	159	40	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	27	...	54	11	60·87	10·45	71·32
...	...	15	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	4·14	0·23	4·37
5	...	214	52	12	2	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	100	20	106·90	19·95	126·85
4	...	150	17	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	71	2	79·20	3·60	82·80
10	...	152	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	54	2	50·41	1·51	51·92
12	...	187	27	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	59	8	66·59	7·97	74·56
4	1	106	27	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	71	3	50·70	5·73	56·43
25	1	374	58	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	1	129	19	131·67	14·62	146·29
6	2	180	57	11	1	...	...	40	31	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	26	1	144	16	104·26	15·36	119·62
4	...	108	15	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	84	7	71·40	7·33	78·73
14	2	312	38	31	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	119	7	118·35	8·80	127·15
20	1	261	44	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	133	10	120·54	11·67	132·21
179	10	3,194	656	170	17	...	...	72	97	...	...	1	...	3	1	16	1	153	18	1,388	152	1,368·80	160·68	1,529·48
339	24	4,940	887	1,020	44	2	...	72	152	...	...	2	...	6	1	24	1	247	23	4,353	288	4,340·92	307·87	4,648·79

Showing the Religion, Age, Education and previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted

1	2	3														4							
Serial Number.	Jail.	RELIGION.														AGE.							
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.	
		CHRISTIANS.																					
		A.		*B.*		*C.*																	
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Mahommedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	78	8	342	40	...	...	22	1	13	10	367	35	61	4	4	1
2	Jubbulpore..	2	...	1	...	2	1	128	21	577	122	2	...	250	50	32	21	682	144	220	23	28	6
3	Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	32	1	416	33	...	...	36	9	11	...	403	35	60	7	13	1
	Total ...	2	...	1	...	8	2	238	30	1,335	195	2	...	308	60	56	31	1,452	214	341	34	45	8
4	Saugor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	14	424	134	19	...	206	79	36	38	500	166	152	20	36	3
5	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	225	29	...	...	32	3	7	1	229	28	47	5	2	...
6	Chanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	183	30	2	...	49	5	3	3	177	21	68	12	1	...
7	Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	107	9	...	...	56	8	1	...	150	19	25	1	4	...
8	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1	192	35	...	...	64	16	3	4	214	40	57	8	12	...
9	Sironcha ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	16	3	...	...	2	2	1	1	19	4	1	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	183	52	6	...	111	35	3	3	261	71	49	15	2	2
11	Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	100	10	...	...	64	4	1	...	156	12	29	4	2	...
12	Mandla ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14	...	62	4	...	...	126	9	2	...	170	11	28	2	2	...
13	Chhindwara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	113	16	...	...	71	14	5	1	168	28	22	4	2	...
14	Betul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	93	17	...	...	57	6	3	4	135	17	20	3	...	...
15	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	2	...	68	10	278	37	1	...	145	18	7	1	423	47	57	16	7	1
16	Narsinghpur.	...	..	...	...	1	...	28	4	396	76	2	...	176	31	11	4	507	89	81	17	4	1
17	Nimar ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	35	1	121	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	136	10	19	1	3	...
18	Sambalpur ..	...	...	2	...	1	...	8	2	274	25	...	...	81	9	8	2	309	27	48	7	1	...
19	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	28	...	437	39	...	...	78	10	1	...	445	31	99	18	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	2	...	10	...	407	48	3,204	529	30	...	1,318	249	92	65	3,999	621	802	133	78	7
	GRAND TOTAL	2	...	3	...	18	2	645	78	4,539	724	32	...	1,626	309	148	96	5,451	835	1,143	167	123	15

N. B.—Details of religions included in Column 3-E.—Aghori; Ahir; Bhils; Bhumia; Byga; Behelia; Bharia; Bhanjaras; Badak; Balahi; Halba; Kurku; Kanjar; Kole; Kotwar; Katia; Korda; Khajia; Kolam; Khal; Kuda; Kuwar; Khadia; Kabeer Panth; Mehtar; Sawara;

2—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

5						6											7		
EDUCATION.						PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.													
A.		C.		C.		MALES.							FEMALES.						
						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.			
Able to read and write.		Able to read only.		Illiterate.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.												M.	F.	Total.
23	1	3	...	419	49	26	2	74	116	46	67	114	33	3	14	...	445	50	495
29	1	18	...	915	193	16	...	90	199	89	43	525	135	22	34	3	962	194	1,156
35	...	6	..	446	43	17	...	47	203	22	21	87	34	...	9	...	487	43	530
87	2	27	...	1,780	285	59	2	211	608	157	131	726	202	25	57	3	1,894	287	2,181
29	...	75	...	620	227	48	...	...	390	2	94	190	146	16	60	5	724	227	951
19	...	...	...	266	34	10	...	22	192	19	33	9	25	2	6	1	285	34	319
14	...	9	...	226	36	2	...	18	66	14	46	103	23	1	12	...	249	36	285
33	...	...	...	147	20	5	...	20	65	8	24	58	13	...	6	1	180	20	200
36	...	...	...	250	52	19	2	58	155	5	41	6	33	4	15	...	286	52	338
3	...	...	...	18	5	...	1	5	8	...	...	7	3	1	1	...	21	5	26
5	...	...	...	310	91	2	...	1	95	22	36	159	69	2	19	1	315	91	406
2	...	6	...	180	16	2	...	38	113	11	13	11	15	..	1	...	188	16	204
10	...	2	...	190	13	10	1	5	116	12	6	52	10	...	3	...	202	13	215
6	...	1	...	190	33	1	1	16	81	3	24	71	20	4	9	...	197	33	230
8	...	9	...	141	24	14	...	2	80	...	16	46	17	1	6	...	158	24	182
10	...	4	...	480	65	53	...	19	202	12	42	166	37	2	25	1	494	65	559
14	...	8	...	581	111	14	...	22	283	26	47	211	61	3	47	...	603	111	714
17	...	2	...	139	14	6	4	10	49	9	30	50	8	1	4	1	158	14	172
25	...	...	...	341	36	10	...	20	146	19	71	100	18	3	12	3	366	36	402
21	...	...	...	524	49	17	...	75	368	29	11	45	36	...	13	...	545	49	594
252	...	116	...	4,603	826	213	9	331	2,409	191	534	1,284	534	40	239	13	4,971	826	5,797
339	2	143	...	6,383	1,111	272	11	542	3,017	348	665	2,010	736	65	296	16	6,865	1,113	7,978

Binjhwal; Basore; Bhuva; Burad; Binghwars; Badagar; Bhina; Biltars; Biraha; Bhoi; Chamar; Domar; Danji; Gond; Garori; Gonda; Mahars; Mang; Nawasi; Munda; Nath Beria; Nihals; Naths; Ogha, Pardhans; Panka; Passi; Patan Panth; Rajbha; Sours; Suri.

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central to the nature and

1	2	3	NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	A	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	45	17	132	16	124	9	32	...	10	1
		C	...	...	...	...	16	...	14	...	26	...
		D	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	...	5	...
	* Total admissions ...		53	23	135	16	143	9	51	...	41	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		6	1	17	2	74	6	131	8	200	5
2	Jubbulpore ...	A	37	...	1	6	...	2	...	...	..	...
		B	67	36	222	93	271	27	132	13	43	6
		C	...	...	1	...	3	...	16	8	37	1
		D	...	...	3	...	8	...	3	...	9	...
	* Total admissions ...		104	36	227	99	282	29	151	21	89	7
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		3	3	29	10	118	11	161	10	314	13
3	Raipur ...	A	8	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		B	42	12	102	15	154	10	71	2	31	1
		C	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	1	11	...
		D	1	...	2	...	4	...	1	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		51	14	104	15	165	10	80	3	44	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		5	...	19	3	92	2	114	2	135	1
Total Central Jails.	Grand Total admissions ...		208	73	466	130	590	48	282	24	174	9
	Grand Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		14	4	65	15	284	19	406	20	649	19
	Saugor ...	A	3	1	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	121	104	259	93	177	19	47	2	38	2
		C	...	...	2	...	10	...	3	1	6	...
		D	...	...	2	...	9	...	7	...	3	...
4	* Total admissions ...		124	105	266	97	197	19	57	3	47	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		7	4	49	15	70	...	21	2	11	2
5	Bhandara ...	A	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		B	13	7	40	8	112	12	28	2	11	...
		C	...	..	...	...	5	...	15	...	13	...
		D	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	...
	* Total admissions ...		19	8	41	8	119	12	47	2	29	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		2	1	11	2	37	4	13	1	1	...
6	Chanda ...	A	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	45	15	52	14	49	2	30	4	19	...
		C	...	...	1	...	10	...	5	...	4	...
		D	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		47	16	58	14	63	2	35	4	25	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		3	1	3	3	23	1	19	3	13	...

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

3—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Provinces during the year 1895, *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year according length of sentences.*

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.												5.		
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A.		B.						
						For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16
3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	347	44	391
15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	72
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
20	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	445	50	495
208	5	171	13	16	2	125	3	9	...	...	...	957	45	1,002
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	9	...	57	8	65
30	1	22	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	791	177	968
11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	9	88
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
53	1	33	...	1	...	13	1	...	...	9	...	962	194	1,156
305	10	260	12	32	1	97	4	48	...	...	...	1,367	74	1,441
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14
22	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	439	40	479
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1	26
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
26	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	487	43	530
122	4	100	3	5	...	27	...	21	2	1	...	641	17	658
99	1	44	...	1	...	17	2	...	...	13	...	1,894	287	2,181
635	19	531	28	53	3	249	7	78	2	1	...	2,965	136	3,101
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	12
14	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	663	221	884
10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1	33
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
25	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	724	227	951
4	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	164	25	189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
7	2	7	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	5	...	232	33	265
3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
10	2	11	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	5	...	285	34	319
3	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	78	8	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	205	35	240
9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	30
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
12	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	249	36	285
9	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	8	81

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
7	Wardha ...	A	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
		B	8	5	34	6	68	7	34	2	9	...
		C	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	3	...
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ..		8	5	34	6	74	7	41	2	12	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		1	...	6	1	18	3	11	...	4	1
8	Balaghat ...	A	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	34	14	74	19	75	12	39	3	20	1
		C	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	6	...
		D	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		42	15	75	20	49	12	46	3	26	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		4	...	8	6	27	4	7	1	2	...
9	Sironcha ...	A	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	8	3	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		9	4	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10	Damoh ...	A	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	37	20	69	39	83	20	38	6	21	4
		C	...	...	...	...	9	...	15	...	12	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		39	21	69	39	93	20	53	6	34	4
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		2	1	13	14	32	3	29	2	14	...
11	Seoni ...	A	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	18	4	41	7	68	4	16	...	12	1
		C	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	...	9	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		22	4	41	7	78	4	18	...	22	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		4	...	4	1	34	...	15	...	6	1
12	Mandla ...	A	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	51	7	55	2	44	2	14	...	4	...
		C	...	...	1	...	8	...	4	1	5	...
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
	* Total admissions ...		51	8	58	2	52	2	21	1	10	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		4	1	2	...	23	...	15	1	3	...
13	Chhindwara ...	A	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	64	12	37	5	44	11	13	1	4	...
		C	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	...
		D	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		73	13	37	5	48	11	16	1	10	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		2	...	12	3	10	2	12	1	8	...

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D

LENGTH OF SENTENCES.												5		
F *		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
						A.		B.						
						For life.		For at term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	20	174
2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	20	200
5	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	6	54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
5	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	254	50	304
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
10	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	286	52	333
1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	11	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
3	...	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	258	90	348
6	...	9	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	52
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
10	...	12	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	315	91	406
...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	100	20	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	159	16	175
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	188	16	204
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	2	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	174	11	185
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	22
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
3	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	202	13	215
1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	2	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
1	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	171	31	202
3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
5	2	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	197	33	230
6	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	59	8	67

to simple imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

1	2	3	4									
			NUMBER ACCORDING TO									
			A.		B.		C.		D.		* E.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
14	Betul ...	A	4	2	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...
		B	30	8	37	10	50	3	17	...	5	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		34	10	39	11	50	3	20	...	8	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	...	6	...	28	1	20	...	4	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	A	4	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
		B	75	19	134	21	108	14	50	4	31	1
		C	...	...	2	...	12	...	9	...	4	...
		D	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		79	21	137	23	123	15	59	4	37	1
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		6	2	15	5	48	8	30	2	12	1
16	Narsinghpur ...	A	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	63	29	100	46	80	9	104	14	50	3
		C	...	...	...	...	7	1	29	3	23	1
		D	1	...	7	...	4	...	9	...	2	...
	* Total admissions ...		66	31	108	47	91	10	142	17	75	4
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		3	...	30	9	26	2	54	2	21	3
17	Nimar ...	A	8	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	16	1	20	8	41	2	17	...	18	...
		C	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	* Total admissions ...		24	1	21	10	44	2	21	...	23	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		2	...	1	1	15	1	24	4	18	...
18	Sambalpur ...	A	5	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		B	73	16	90	9	93	7	23	1	14	...
		C	1	...	4	1	5	...	2	1	12	...
		D	8	...	3	...	5	...	6	...	3	...
	* Total admissions ...		87	16	100	11	104	7	31	2	29	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		2	1	22	2	44	2	27	1	6	...
19	Bilaspur ...	A	8	...	8	1	3	1	...	...	...	...
		B	62	17	96	15	190	11	59	1	16	2
		C	...	...	...	...	11	...	15	...	16	...
		D	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	..
	* Total admissions ...		70	17	104	16	208	12	76	1	33	2
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		...	...	20	4	57	4	17	1	12	1
Total District Jails.	* Total admissions ...		794	295	1,196	317	1,427	138	683	46	420	15
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		44	11	206	66	492	35	314	21	136	9
GRAND TOTAL.	* Total admissions ...		1,002	368	1,662	447	2,017	186	965	70	594	24
	Total remaining on 31st December 1895 ...		58	15	271	81	776	54	720	41	785	28

A. Prisoners sentenced
B. Prisoners sentenced
C. Prisoners sentenced
D. Prisoners sentenced
* Classes A, B, C & D.

3—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)—(Concld.)

												5		
LENGTH OF SENTENCES.														
F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to Transportation beyond Seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
						A.		B.						
						For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	143	21	164
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	158	24	182
6	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	3	74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
37	...	4	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	3	...	450	60	510
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	33
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
44	...	4	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	3	...	494	65	559
7	...	8	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	129	19	148
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
87	1	6	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	497	103	600
8	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	5	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
95	1	17	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	603	111	714
1	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	16	160
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
5	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	134	12	146
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	158	14	172
9	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	7	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10
3	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	304	33	337
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	27
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
7	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	366	36	402
5	1	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	119	7	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	21
20	...	13	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	5	...	467	47	514
8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
28	...	15	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	5	...	545	49	594
20	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	10	143
271	6	106	1	5	...	40	7	...	...	29	1	4,971	826	5,797
81	8	103	...	2	1	7	1	...	...	3	...	1,388	152	1,540
370	7	150	1	6	...	57	9	...	...	42	1	6,865	1,113	7,978
716	27	634	28	55	4	256	8	78	2	4	...	4,353	288	4,641

to simple imprisonment.
* to rigorous imprisonment.
to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.
should be amalgamated for this total.

II—C.—Prisons 4—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Number previously Convicted.									Ratio per cent. of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of Age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur ...	445	50	495	70	5	18	...	12	...	100	5	105	22·47	10·00	21·21	13	10	23	3	...	3
2	Jubbulpore ...	962	194	1,156	124	18	50	6	38	1	212	25	237	22·04	12·89	20·50	32	21	53	3	3	6
3	Raipur ...	487	43	530	55	3	10	...	7	...	72	3	75	14·78	6·97	14·15	11	...	11	3	...	3
	Total ...	1,894	287	2,181	249	26	78	6	57	1	384	33	417	20·27	11·49	19·13	56	31	87	9	3	12
4	Saugor ...	724	227	951	80	11	37	3	28	4	145	18	163	20·03	7·93	17·13	36	38	74	8	...	8
5	Bhandara ...	285	34	319	50	5	15	1	14	...	79	6	85	27·72	17·65	26·64	7	1	8	3	1	4
6	Chanda ...	249	36	285	49	2	6	1	4	...	59	3	62	23·69	8·33	21·75	3	3	6	...	...	...
7	Wardha ...	180	20	200	23	2	11	1	5	...	39	3	42	21·67	15·00	21·00	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	Balaghat ...	286	52	338	43	1	17	1	8	...	68	2	70	23·77	3·84	20·71	3	4	7	...	...	...
9	Sironcha ...	21	5	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4·76	...	3·85	1	1	2	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	315	91	406	44	8	21	3	4	1	69	12	81	21·90	13·19	19·95	3	3	6	1	...	1
11	Seoni ...	188	16	204	30	...	10	...	9	1	49	1	50	26·06	6·25	24·50	1	...	1	1	...	1
12	Mandla ...	202	13	215	21	...	6	...	9	...	36	...	36	17·82	...	16·74	2	...	2	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara ...	197	33	230	19	1	6	...	3	...	28	1	29	14·21	3·03	12·61	5	1	6	...	...	...
14	Betul ...	158	24	182	16	2	6	..	5	...	27	2	29	17·09	8·33	15·93	3	4	7	...	1	1
15	Hoshangabad ...	494	65	559	48	2	20	2	12	...	80	4	84	16·19	6·15	15·02	7	1	8	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	603	111	714	119	8	34	2	28	2	181	12	193	30·02	10·81	27·03	11	4	15	2	...	2
17	Nimar ...	158	14	172	12	...	4	...	4	...	20	...	20	12·66	...	11·63	...	3	3	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur ...	366	36	402	52	3	25	...	17	...	94	3	97	25·68	8·33	24·13	8	2	10	2	...	2
19	Bilaspur ...	545	49	594	55	2	13	2	13	...	81	4	85	14·86	8·16	14·31	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	4,971	826	5,797	662	47	231	16	163	8	1,056	71	1,127	21·24	8·59	19·44	92	65	157	17	2	19
	Grand Total ...	6,865	1,113	7,978	911	73	309	22	220	9	1,440	104	1,544	20·97	9·34	19·35	148	96	244	26	5	31

II—C.—Prisons 6—Judicial—(for Convicts only.)

Showing the Offences committed by Convicts and the Punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5					6	7						8						9	10	11	12	13
				Offences dealt with by Superintendents.						Punishments inflicted— By Superintendents.																
										Minor.						Major.										
				a.	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*		*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*	*a.*	*b.*	*c.*	*d.*	*e.*	*f.*					
Serial Number.	Jails.	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of Jail rules.	Total.	By Criminal Courts.	Warnings.	Penal diet.	Separate and solitary confinement.	Hand-cuffing and link-fetters.	Other punishments.	Total.	Separate cellular and solitary confinement.	Penal diet with solitary confinement.	Fetters.	Corporal punishments.	Other punishments.	Total.	Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of Column 7 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *f* to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 9 to Column 3.	Ratio of Column 8 *d* to Column 9.
1	Nagpur	1,030·55	...	544	133	42	334	1,053	...	137	46	33	...	786	1002	2	2	20	27	...	51	1,053	97·23	4·95	102·17	2·56
2	Jubbulpore	1,439·61	2	324	72	2	249	647	2	88	12	15	110	223	448	2	6	104	39	48	199	649	31·12	13·82	45·08	6·01
3	Raipur	649·15	...	247	79	12	410	748	...	250	6	13	20	236	525	28	1	69	9	116	223	748	80·87	34·35	115·23	1·20
	Total ...	3,119·31	2	1,115	284	56	993	2,448	2	475	64	61	130	1,245	1,975	32	9	193	75	164	473	2,450	63·31	15·16	78·54	3·06
4	Saugor	224·65	2	232	23	...	67	322	2	162	17	20	4	64	267	16	17	9	4	9	55	324	118·85	24·48	144·22	1·23
5	Bhandara	83·12	1	65	4	2	8	79	1	40	6	2	...	24	72	...	...	...	7	...	7	80	86·62	8·42	96·24	8·75
6	Chanda	97·04	...	33	6	6	22	67	...	27	4	12	...	14	57	5	3	...	2	...	10	67	58·74	10·31	69·05	2·98
7	Wardha	52·42	...	36	2	...	23	61	...	39	7	...	...	8	54	2	...	...	3	2	7	61	103·01	13·36	116·37	4·92
8	Balaghat	71·32	...	37	1	1	9	48	...	36	1	1	...	9	47	...	...	...	1	...	1	48	65·90	1·40	67·30	2·08
9	Sironcha	4·37	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	91·53	...	91·53	...
10	Damoh	126·85	...	98	7	4	36	145	...	68	37	6	1	27	139	...	...	2	4	...	6	145	109·58	4·73	114·31	2·76
11	Seoni	82·80	2	87	3	7	31	128	2	45	13	22	...	22	102	...	...	4	7	15	26	130	123·19	31·40	157·00	5·38
12	Mandla	51·92	1	38	3	3	24	68	1	26	5	...	1	18	50	3	2	...	3	10	18	69	96·30	34·67	132·90	4·35
13	Chhindwara	74·56	...	77	6	1	11	95	...	65	3	7	...	8	83	...	2	...	2	8	12	95	111·32	16·09	127·41	2·11
14	Betul	56·43	2	110	1	...	123	234	2	94	9	25	...	102	230	...	2	...	1	1	4	236	407·58	7·08	418·21	0·42
15	Hoshangabad	146·29	2	106	5	4	18	133	2	64	20	42	...	3	129	...	...	...	4	...	4	135	88·18	2·73	92·28	2·96
16	Narsinghpur	119·62	1	145	8	3	40	196	1	111	1	24	31	20	187	...	...	...	9	...	9	197	156·33	7·52	164·69	4·57
17	Nimar	78·73	...	200	2	3	103	308	...	145	31	7	29	73	285	...	3	3	14	3	23	308	362·00	29·21	391·21	4·54
18	Sambalpur	127·15	1	66	5	7	46	124	1	58	5	14	21	9	107	4	...	...	4	9	17	125	84·15	13·37	98·30	3·20
19	Bilaspur	132·21	...	77	8	1	17	103	...	68	...	5	...	8	81	12	...	...	4	6	22	103	61·26	16·64	77·90	3·88
	Total ...	1,529·48	12	1,407	85	42	581	2,115	12	1,048	163	187	87	409	1,894	42	29	18	69	63	221	2,127	123·83	14·45	139·07	3·24
	Grand Total ...	4,648·79	14	2,522	369	98	1,574	4,563	14	1,523	227	248	217	1,654	3,869	74		211	144	227	694	4,577	83·23	14·93	98·45	3·14

II—C.—Prisons 7—Judicial (for Convicts only).

Showing the employment of Convicts as prison officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9
Serial Number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial Number.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1	Nagpur	989·37	41·18	78·79	0·92	7·96	2·24	74	2	101	...	1	
2	Jubbulpore	1,358·15	81·46	94·35	2·87	6·94	3·52	93	3	115	...	2	
3	Raipur	624·60	24·55	47·44	0·97	7·59	3·95	130	2	131	2	3	
	Total ...	2,972·12	147·19	220·58	4·76	7·42	3·23	297	7	347	2		
4	Saugor	190·98	33·67	7·81	1·54	4·08	4·57	15	4	8	2	4	
5	Bhandara	75·98	7·14	7·09	...	9·33	...	7	...	10	...	5	
6	Chanda	90·58	6·46	6·97	...	7·69	...	10	1	10	...	6	
7	Wardha	46·23	6·19	5·71	0·97	12·35	15·67	6	1	5	...	7	
8	Balaghat	60 87	10·45	5·23	0·11	8·59	1·05	9	1	4	...	8	
9	Sironcha	4·14	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
10	Damoh	106·90	19·95	5·30	0·64	4·95	3·21	13	1	11	...	10	
11	Seoni	79·20	3·60	5 27	...	6·65	...	13	...	5	...	11	
12	Mandla	50·41	1·51	5·58	...	11·07	...	6	...	17	...	12	
13	Chhindwara	66·59	7·97	6·62	1·12	9 94	14·05	4	1	5	...	13	
14	Betul	50·70	5·73	4·14	...	8·16	...	7	...	8	...	14	
15	Hoshangabad	131·67	14·62	5·87	...	4·46	...	18	...	3	...	15	
16	Narsinghpur	104·26	15·36	7·80	0·98	7·48	6·38	12	...	9	3	16	
17	Nimar	71·40	7·33	5·43	...	7·60	...	13	...	14	...	17	
18	Sambalpur	118·35	8·80	9·54	0·59	8·06	6·70	13	1	13	...	18	
19	Bilaspur	120·54	11·67	6·90	...	5·72	...	8	...	8	...	19	
	Total ...	1,368·80	160·68	95·26	5·95	6 96	3·70	154	10	130	5		
	Grand Total ...	4,340·92	307·87	315·84	10·71	7·27	3·48	451	17	477	7		

Convict Warders 147 | Convict Overseers 321

II—C.—Prisons 10—(Financial.)

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895 (excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations and repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7				8			
Serial Number.	Jails.	Cost of Establishment per head of average strength.				Cost of Dieting Charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Hospital Charges per head of average strength.				Cost of Clothing and Bedding of prisoners per head of average strength.				Cost of Sanitation per head of average strength.				Cost of Charges for moving prisoners per head of average strength.			
		1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	Nagpur ...	28 6	28 2	31 7	27 12	36 7	34 3	26 0	33 5	2 9	1 5	1 8	2 3	5 13	6 1	2 11	5 12	...	...	...	2 7	...	...	...	0 9
2	Jubbulpore ...	11 14	11 8	9 10	8 2	30 13	29 0	28 15	37 14	1 7	0 12	0 13	0 14	3 1	6 8	6 6	4 7	...	...	...	1 10	...	...	...	0 9
3	Raipur ...	16 7	16 8	18 14	22 8	27 4	28 2	32 8	31 14	1 1	1 0	0 13	2 11	4 11	3 11	3 0	4 0	...	...	...	1 2	...	...	...	0 10
	Total ...	56 11	56 2	59 15	58 6	94 8	91 5	87 7	103 1	5 1	2 1	3 2	5 12	13 9	16 4	12 1	14 3	...	...	...	5 3	...	...	...	1 12
4	Saugor ...	18 11	28 5	26 10	17 5	26 6	15 13	15 5	20 15	1 7	1 6	1 1	1 15	5 11	4 7	3 10	1 8	...	...	...	0 4	...	...	...	3 2
5	Bhandara ...	31 8	45 9	26 8	28 2	17 10	23 4	19 10	33 8	1 3	1 9	3 2	2 3	5 14	7 12	4 3	5 11	...	...	...	0 3	...	...	...	1 2
6	Chanda ...	27 1	39 7	29 12	30 12	25 0	17 1	20 4	24 4	0 13	0 14	0 11	1 3	8 11	2 12	5 2	2 11	...	...	...	2 2	...	...	...	1 1
7	Wardha ...	34 5	35 7	42 8	35 15	31 4	22 8	31 4	18 5	0 7	0 10	1 1	0 6	7 7	6 15	7 12	3 7	...	...	...	0 2	...	...	...	2 1
8	Balaghat ...	40 2	33 3	28 12	27 13	18 2	12 7	16 13	23 13	1 1	0 2	0 7	1 2	4 15	5 1	5 11	3 7	...	...	...	0 2	...	...	...	1 10
9	Sironcha ...	96 12	148 2	97 10	126 15	38 12	21 8	28 7	43 9	1 1	2 1	2 13	0 13	12 4	15 8	9 2	19 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0
10	Damoh ...	32 12	37 3	37 5	21 8	24 12	19 15	25 6	25 0	1 1	1 1	3 14	2 9	2 10	3 11	7 8	3 5	...	...	...	0 2	...	...	...	0 9
11	Seoni ...	22 3	23 2	29 1	30 3	14 8	19 1	16 3	27 8	1 9	0 12	1 0	2 5	8 3	2 0	4 5	0 8	...	...	...	0 9	...	...	...	0 7
12	Mandla ...	32 8	39 12	35 3	39 4	19 1	17 11	19 3	29 0	0 10	0 7	0 7	1 5	6 7	5 4	4 6	3 0	...	...	...	0 15	...	...	...	0 12
13	Chhindwara ...	21 1	25 0	24 15	27 7	14 0	21 8	13 4	29 14	0 3	0 3	1 5	0 15	2 10	3 11	5 9	3 9	...	...	...	0 4	...	...	...	0 7
14	Betul ...	40 4	42 10	47 15	48 15	32 8	7 14	7 4	18 0	1 2	1 4	1 1	1 8	2 11	5 14	3 1	5 1	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	0 12
15	Hoshangabad ...	23 0	31 2	37 3	25 8	31 13	23 11	19 15	18 6	0 8	0 7	0 8	0 4	1 13	6 9	1 12	3 11	...	...	...	0 1	...	...	...	1 9
16	Narsinghpur ...	37 10	33 9	29 1	26 11	28 2	16 15	15 3	18 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	1 9	5 7	1 5	5 4	4 9	...	...	...	0 5	...	...	...	5 9
17	Nimar ...	33 8	39 5	43 15	32 11	21 1	12 12	20 2	14 6	0 9	1 5	1 10	1 3	7 6	5 8	4 9	5 3	...	...	...	0 5	...	...	...	1 7
18	Sambalpur ...	21 13	24 7	34 0	33 13	16 9	24 7	21 11	26 11	1 5	1 2	0 8	0 10	6 10	4 13	2 1	3 9	...	...	...	0 2	...	...	...	1 4
19	Bilaspur ...	19 10	24 2	24 15	17 1	13 5	22 12	3 5	13 11	1 4	0 11	0 15	4 2	7 2	0 4	3 8	2 5	...	...	...	0 6	...	...	...	1 10
	Total ...	522 12	650 5	595 5	569 15	372 13	299 3	293 3	385 11	15 0	14 11	21 4	24 0	95 13	81 6	77 7	70 15	...	...	...	6 15	...	...	...	26 6
	Grand Total ...	579 7	706 7	655 4	628 5	467 5	390 8	380 10	488 12	20 1	19 12	24 6	29 12	109 6	97 10	89 8	85 2	...	...	...	12 2	...	...	...	28 2
	Average ...	21 11	23 0	23 6	21 0	28 4	26 11	24 14	30 9	1 7	0 15	1 1	1 11	4 14	5 2	4 6	4 5	...	...	...	1 5	...	...	...	1 10

II—C.—Prisons 10—(Financial).—(*Concld.*)

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895 *(excluding the cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs), compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the three preceding years.—(Concld.)*

Serial Number.	Jails.	9				10				11				12				13				14
		Cost of Miscellaneous services and supplies per head of average strength.				Cost of Travelling Allowances per head of average strength.				Cost of Contingencies per head of average strength.				Cost of Extraordinary Charges for Live-stock and Tools and Plant per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial Number.
		1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1	Nagpur	...	...	..	1 11	...	...	...	0 1	5 15	5 6	4 12	2 4	...	...	...	2 3	78 13	74 15	66 7	73 15	1
2	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	2 5	...	...	.	...	6 0	6 9	7 9	0 3	...	...	...	0 1	53 3	54 5	53 7	56 2	2
3	Raipur	...	...	...	2 8	...	...	...	0 6	3 15	4 12	4 2	0 7	...	...	...	0 15	53 4	54 1	59 3	67 3	3
	Total ...	...	...	...	6 8	...	...	...	0 7	15 14	16 11	16 7	2 14	...	...	...	3 3	185 4	183 5	179 1	197 4	
4	Saugor	...	...	...	2 3	...	...	...	0 7	7 7	9 13	7 6	0 3	...	...	...	0 13	59 4	59 3	53 9	48 10	4
5	Bhandara	...	...	...	3 6	...	...	...	0 4	6 12	8 14	4 13	0 7	...	...	...	1 5	62 4	86 5	57 15	75 12	5
6	Chanda	...	...	...	1 6	...	...	...	0 1	8 13	6 4	3 10	0 6	...	...	...	...	69 9	65 11	58 10	63 1	6
7	Wardha	...	...	...	3 15	...	...	...	0 1	7 1	8 2	10 14	0 8	...	...	...	...	78 8	72 10	92 1	64 0	7
8	Balaghat	...	..	....	2 4	...	....	...	0 10	6 11	6 1	6 11	0 7	...	...	...	...	70 9	56 9	57 13	60 10	8
9	Sironcha	...	...	...	22 5	...	...	...	1 9	22 6	27 13	29 15	5 1	...	...	...	...	167 7	211 13	165 12	220 11	9
10	Damoh	...	...	...	1 3	...	.	...	0 5	7 8	7 4	5 10	0 7	...	...	...	0 7	68 5	68 14	79 0	55 5	10
11	Seoni	...	...	...	1 14	...	...	...	0 10	3 2	3 8	2 15	0 7	...	...	...	0 1	49 0	48 2	53 1	64 9	11
12	Mandla	...	...	...	3 5	...	...	...	0 14	5 3	8 9	7 7	0 9	...	...	...	0 9	62 15	70 14	66 1	79 8	12
13	Chhindwara	...	...	...	3 11	...	...	...	0 1	6 5	6 12	5 4	0 5	...	...	...	0 14	44 1	56 14	49 9	67 1	13
14	Betul	...	...	...	5 1	...	...	...	0 10	6 7	8 3	11 2	0 8	...	...	...	0 8	82 15	65 8	70 7	81 12	14
15	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	1 15	...	...	...	0 3	4 7	5 12	5 9	0 4	...	1	...	0 14	61 4	66 10	64 12	52 6	15
16	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	3 1	...	...	...	0 6	5 1	5 12	5 12	0 9	...	...	...	1 1	66 3	58 4	55 1	61 15	16
17	Nimar	...	...	...	2 5	...	...	...	0 3	9 1	5 11	4 2	0 7	...	...	...	1 4	70 4	63 15	73 9	59 3	17
18	Sambalpur	...	...	...	2 3	...	...	...	0 3	3 1	5 8	4 1	0 5	...	...	...	0 12	48 11	59 13	62 2	69 7	18
19	Bilaspur	...	...	...	1 8	...	...	...	0 5	5 7	5 6	4 9	0 5	...	..	...	1 2	45 3	53 1	36 8	42 2	19
	Total ...	...	...	...	61 9	...	...	...	6 12	114 12	129 4	119 12	11 2	...	...	..	9 10	1,106 6	1,164 2	1,095 4	1,166 0	
	Grand Total ...	...	...	...	68 1	...	...	...	7 3	130 10	145 15	136 3	14 0	...	...	...	12 13	1,291 10	1,347 7	1,274 5	1,363 4	
	Average ...	...	...	...	2 4	...	...	...	0 3	5 9	6 0	5 13	0 5	...	...	...	0 7	61 9	61 9	59 6	62 13	

II—C.—Prisons 13—(Financial.)

Showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 14, Statement IX).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 14, Statement IX).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 *minus* column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 *minus* column 6).	Remarks.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
1	Nagpur ...	77,603 0	73 15	23,804 6	22 11	53,798 10	15 4	
2	Jubbulpore ...	82,999 0	6 2	3,710 6	2 8	79,288 10	53 10	
3	Raipur ...	44,991 0	67 3	10,179 1	15 3	34,811 15	52 0	
	Total ...	2,05,593 0	64 4	37,693 13	11 12	1,67,899 3	52 8	
4	Saugor ...	12,054 0	48 10	1,181 2	4 12	10,872 14	43 14	
5	Bhandara ...	6,970 0	75 12	.....	.....	6,970 0	75 12	
6	Chanda ...	7,359 0	63 1	925 12	7 14	6,433 4	55 3	
7	Wardha ...	4,231 0	64 0	1,173 15	17 12	3,057 1	46 4	
8	Balaghat ...	5,276 0	60 10	.....	.....	5,276 0	60 10	
9	Sironcha ...	1,088 0	220 11	.....	.....	1,088 0	220 11	
10	Damoh ...	7,595 0	55 5	567 13	4 2	7,027 3	51 3	
11	Seoni ...	5,762 0	64 9	289 6	3 3	5,472 10	61 6	
12	Mandla ...	4,736 0	79 8	.....	.....	4,736 0	79 8	
13	Chhindwara ...	5,808 0	67 1	2,024 13	23 6	3,783 3	43 11	
14	Betul ...	5,048 0	81 12	890 7	14 6	4,157 9	67 6	
15	Hoshangabad ...	8,634 0	52 6	966 14	5 13	7,667 2	46 9	
16	Narsinghpur ...	9,107 0	61 15	2,507 12	17 0	6,599 4	44 15	
17	Nimar ...	5,019 0	59 3	.....	.....	5,019 0	59 3	
18	Sambalpur ...	9,602 0	69 7	3,310 6	23 15	6,291 10	45 8	
19	Bilaspur ...	7,153 0	42 2	.....	.....	7,153 0	42 2	
	Total ...	1,05,442 0	60 2	13,838 4 —5,056 6 8,781 14	5 0	96,660 2	55 2	
	Grand Total ...	3,11,035 0	62 13	51,532 1 —5,056 6 46,475 11	9 6	2,64,559 5	53 7	

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all Classes in the

Serial Number	Jails.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	otal.
1	Nagpur ... Convicts	1,013	90	1,103	989·37	41·18	1,030·55
	Under-trial	22	10	32	17·12	0·72	17·84
	Civil	20	...	20	0·54	...	0·54
2	Jubbulpore ... Convicts	1,216	144	1,360	1,358·15	81·46	1,439·61
	Under-trial	20	...	20	35·63	2·33	37·96
	Civil	20	...	20	0·69	...	0·69
3	Raipur ... Convicts	668	41	709	624·60	24·55	649·15
	Under-trial	27	...	27	19·80	0·53	20·33
	Civil	3	...	3	0·13	...	0·13
	Total ... Convicts	2,897	275	3,172	2,972·12	147·19	3,119·31
	Under-trial	69	10	79	72·55	3·58	76·13
	Civil	43	...	43	1·36	...	1·36
4	Saugor ... Convicts	173	32	205	190·98	33·67	224·65
	Under-trial	18	...	18	21·91	0·96	22·87
	Civil	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·33
5	Bhandara ... Convicts	66	26	92	75·98	7·14	83·12
	Under-trial	11	...	11	7·94	0·45	8·39
	Civil	3	...	3	0·43	...	0·43
6	Chanda ... Convicts	105	13	118	90·58	6·46	97·04
	Under-trial	15	...	15	16·10	0·68	16·78
	Civil	...	...	...	2·89	...	2·89
7	Wardha ... Convicts	48	8	56	46·23	6·19	52·42
	Under-trial	8	...	8	12·10	0·48	12·58
	Civil	6	...	6	1·07	...	1·07
8	Balaghat ... Convicts	55	7	62	60·87	10·45	71·32
	Under-trial	7	...	7	13·96	0·96	14·92
	Civil	...	...	...	0·71	...	0·71
9	Sironcha ... Convicts	28	6	34	4·14	0·23	4·37
	Under-trial	11	...	11	0·53	0·03	0·56
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ... Convicts	91	16	107	106·90	19·95	126·85
	Under-trial	10	...	10	9·27	1·05	10·32
	Civil	2	...	2	0·11	...	0·11
11	Seoni ... Convicts	112	16	128	79·20	3·60	82·80
	Under-trial	16	...	16	5·82	0·23	6·05
	Civil	4	...	4	0·37	...	0·37
12	Mandla ... Convicts	54	8	62	50·41	1·51	51·92
	Under-trial	8	...	8	7·25	0·19	7·44
	Civil	4	...	4	0·20	...	0·20
13	Chhindwara ... Convicts	97	13	110	66·59	7·97	74·56
	Under-trial	20	...	20	10·57	1·22	11·79
	Civil	4	...	4	0·19	...	0·19
14	Betul ... Convicts	94	12	106	50·70	5·73	56·43
	Under-trial	12	...	12	4·47	0·67	5·14
	Civil	3	...	3	0·16	...	0·16
15	Hoshangabad ... Convicts	158	18	176	131·67	14·62	146·29
	Under-trial	20	...	20	16·08	0·66	16·74
	Civil	5	...	5	1·74	...	1·74
16	Narsinghpur ... Convicts	121	16	137	104·26	15·36	119·62
	Under-trial	32	...	32	25·30	1·77	27·07
	Civil	6	...	6	0·34	...	0·34
17	Nimar ... Convicts	80	12	92	71·40	7·33	78·73
	Under-trial	13	..	13	4·93	0·48	5·41
	Civil	5	...	5	0·53	0·06	0·59
18	Sambalpur ... Convicts	150	25	175	118·35	8·80	127·15
	Under-trial	10	...	10	9·94	0 62	10·56
	Civil	...	...	...	0·53	...	0·53
19	Raipur ... Convicts	105	18	123	120·54	11·67	132·21
	Under-trial	10	...	10	34·22	2·23	36·45
	Civil	4	...	4	1·10	0·02	1·12
	Total ... Convicts	1,537	246	1,783	1,368·80	160·68	1,529·48
	Under-trial	221	...	221	200·39	12·68	213·07
	Civil	46	...	46	10·70	0·08	10·78
	GRAND Total ... Convicts	4,434	521	4,955	4,340·92	307·87	4,648·79
	Under-trial	290	10	300	272·94	16·26	289·24
	Civil	89	...	89	12·06	0·08	12·10

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

5			6			7			8			9			Serial Number.
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fevers.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,025	48	1,073	871	19	890	27·29	0·52	27·81	18	2	20	4	...	4	
42	3	45	2	...	2	0·25	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,401	96	1,497	927	49	976	41·17	2·32	43·49	61	3	64	...	...	...	
69	18	87	13	1	14	0·37	0·03	0·40	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
662	22	684	424	9	433	21·19	0·61	21·80	15	...	15	...	...	...	
22	1	23	5	...	5	0·12	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,088	166	3,254	2,222	77	2,299	89·65	3·45	93·10	94	5	99	4	...	4	
133	22	155	20	1	21	0·74	0·03	0·77	...	1	1	...	...	...	
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
249	61	310	178	30	208	9·33	1·46	10·79	25	3	28	1	...	1	
39	5	44	6	...	6	0·20	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
2	...	2	1	...	1	0·10	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
98	12	110	108	9	117	3·71	0·19	3·90	2	1	3	...	...	...	
19	10	29	10	...	10	0·28	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
111	6	117	97	11	108	2·93	0·32	3·25	8	1	9	...	...	...	
43	1	44	6	1	7	0·39	0·01	0·40	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
5	...	5	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63	10	73	70	3	73	1·85	0·16	2·01	2	...	2	...	...	...	
45	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
92	15	107	99	12	111	3·65	0·61	4·26	27	...	27	2	...	2	
25	4	29	5	2	7	0·15	0·02	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	1	8	9	...	9	0·19	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
156	27	183	77	10	87	3·94	0·60	4·54	8	3	11	1	...	1	
25	8	33	12	2	14	0·29	0·07	0·36	2	1	3	...	...	...	10
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
111	10	121	190	11	201	6·64	0·23	6·87	14	1	15	...	...	...	
17	3	20	4	...	4	0·10	...	0·10	1	...	1	...	...	...	11
2	...	2	1	...	1	0·05	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
75	2	77	82	2	84	3·01	0·02	3·03	5	1	6	3	1	4	
20	1	21	4	...	4	0·16	...	0·16	1	...	1	...	...	...	12
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
95	8	103	24	5	29	1·27	0·11	1·38	3	2	5	...	...	...	
10	1	11	2	...	2	0·07	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
75	4	79	39	3	42	1·04	0·07	1·11	2	...	2	...	...	...	
11	2	13	1	1	2	0·08	0·02	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
170	15	185	300	13	313	7·95	0.48	8·43	14	1	15	...	...	...	
27	1	28	9	...	9	0·19	...	0·19	1	...	1	...	...	...	15
6	...	6	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
173	28	201	322	59	381	8·16	1·13	9·29	26	1	27	...	...	...	
74	9	83	20	1	21	0·55	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
79	8	87	93	9	102	2·97	0·22	3·19	1	1	2	1	...	1	
26	1	27	2	...	2	0·03	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
135	14	149	108	11	119	5·26	0·52	5·78	7	2	9	...	...	...	
13	1	14	7	...	7	0·19	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
170	11	181	148	6	154	7·53	0·25	7·78	7	1	8	1	...	1	
34	1	35	6	1	7	0·23	0·07	0·30	1	...	1	...	...	...	19
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,859	232	2,091	1,944	194	2,138	69·43	6·37	75·80	151	18	169	9	1	10	
430	53	483	94	8	102	2·91	0·19	3·10	7	1	8	...	...	...	
33	2	35	4	...	4	0·17	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,947	398	5,345	4,166	271	4,437	159·08	9·82	168·90	245	23	268	13	1	14	
563	75	638	114	9	123	3·65	0·22	3·87	7	2	9	...	...	...	
38	2	40	4	...	4	0·17	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Serial Number.	Jails.	10 Deaths from bowel complaints.			11 Deaths from cholera.			A. Of admissions into hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Nagpur ... Convicts	6	...	6	...	...	...	880·36	461·39	863·62
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	116·82	...	112·11
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Jubbulpore ... Convicts	37	2	39	...	...	...	682·54	601·52	677·96
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	364·86	429·18	368·80
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Raipur ... Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	678·83	366·59	667·02
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	252·52	...	245·94
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ... Convicts	48	2	50	...	...	...	747·62	523·13	737·02
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	275·67	279·33	275·84
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saugor ... Convicts	19	2	21	...	...	...	932·03	891·00	925·88
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	273·85	...	262·35
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,030·30	...	3,030·30
5	Bhandara ... Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	1,421·43	1,260·50	1,407·60
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,259·44	...	1,191·89
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Chanda ... Convicts	1	...	1	5	1	6	1,070·88	1,702·78	1,112·94
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	372·67	1,470·59	417·16
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	346·02	...	346·02
7	Wardha ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,514·17	484·65	1,392·59
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Balaghat ... Convicts	16	...	16	...	...	...	1,626·41	1,148·32	1,556·36
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	358·16	2,083·33	469·16
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sironcha ... Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,173·91	...	2,059·50
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh ... Convicts	5	2	7	...	...	...	720·29	501·25	685·85
	Under-trial	2	1	3	...	...	...	1,294·50	1,904·76	1,356·59
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Seoni ... Convicts	8	...	8	3	1	4	2,398·99	3,055·56	2,427·53
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	687·28	...	661·16
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,702·70	...	2,702·70
12	Mandla ... Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,626·66	1,324·50	1,617·87
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	551·72	...	537·63
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara ... Convicts	3	2	5	...	...	...	360·41	627·35	388·94
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	189·21	...	169·64
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Betul ... Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	769·23	523·56	744·28
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	223·71	1,492·53	389·10
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Hoshangabad ... Convicts	6	...	6	...	...	...	2,278·42	889·19	2,139·58
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	559·70	...	537·63
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	574·71	...	574·71
16	Narsinghpur ... Convicts	19	1	20	...	...	...	3,088·43	3,841·15	3,185·09
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	790·51	564·97	775·77
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nimar ... Convicts	...	1	1	...	...	...	1,302·52	1,227·83	1,295·57
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	405·68	...	369·68
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur ... Convicts	1	2	3	...	...	...	912·55	1,250·00	935·90
	Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	704·22	...	662·87
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur ... Convicts	2	...	2	3	...	3	1,227·81	514·13	1,164·81
	Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	175·33	448·43	192·04
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ... Convicts	82	10	92	13	2	15	1,420·22	1,207·37	1,397·86
	Under-trial	6	1	7	...	...	...	469·08	630·90	478·71
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	373·83	...	371·05
	GRAND TOTAL ... Convicts	130	12	142	13	2	15	959·70	880·24	954·44
	Under-trial	6	1	7	...	...	...	417·67	553·51	425·31
	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	331·67	...	329·49

12												
Ratio per *mile* of average strength.												
B.			C.			D.			E.			
Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
27·58	12·62	26·98	...	...	...	18·19	48·57	19·41	18·19	48·57	19·41	1
14·60	...	14·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30·31	28·60	30·21	...	...	...	44·91	36·82	44·45	44·91	36·82	44·45	2
10·38	12·87	10·53	...	...	...	...	429·18	26·34	...	429·18	26·34	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33·93	24·85	33·58	...	...	...	24·02	...	23·11	24·02	...	23·11	3
6·06	...	5·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30·16	23·43	29·84	...	...	...	31·62	33·97	31·74	31·62	33·97	31·74	
10·20	8·38	10·11	...	...	...	...	279·33	13·14	...	279·33	13·14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48·85	43·36	48·03	...	...	...	130·90	89·10	124·63	130·90	89·10	124·63	4
9·12	...	8·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
303·03	...	303·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48·83	26·61	46·92	13·16	...	12·03	13·16	140·05	24·06	26·32	140·05	36·09	5
35·26	...	33·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32·35	49·54	33·49	55·20	154·80	61·83	33·12	...	30·92	88·32	154·80	92·75	6
24·22	14·71	23·84	...	...	...	62·11	...	59·59	62·11	...	59·59	
3·46	...	3·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18·38	25·84	38·34	...	...	...	43·26	...	38·15	43·26	...	38·15	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59·96	58·37	59·73	...	...	...	443·56	...	378·57	443·56	...	378·57	8
10·74	20·83	11·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45·89	...	43·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36·85	30·07	35·79	...	...	...	74·83	150·37	86·71	74·83	150·37	86·71	10
31·28	66·66	34·88	...	...	...	215·75	952·38	290·69	215·75	952·38	290·69	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
83·83	63·89	82·97	37·88	277·77	48·31	138·89	...	132·85	176·77	277·77	181·16	11
17·18	...	16·53	...	...	...	171·82	...	165·29	171·82	...	165·29	
135·14	...	135·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59·71	13·25	58·35	...	...	...	99·18	662·25	115·56	99·18	662·25	115·56	12
22·07	...	21·51	...	...	...	137·94	...	134·40	137·94	...	134·40	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19·07	13·80	18·51	...	...	...	45·05	250·94	67·06	45·05	250·94	67·06	13
6·62	...	5·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
20·51	12·21	19·67	19·72	...	17·72	19·72	...	17·72	39·44	...	35·44	14
17·89	29·85	14·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60·38	32·83	57·63	...	...	...	106·32	68·39	102·54	106·32	68·39	102·54	15
11·82	...	11·35	...	...	...	62·19	...	59·73	62·19	...	59·73	
5·75	...	5·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
78·27	73·57	77·66	...	...	...	249·38	65·10	225·71	249·38	65·10	225·71	16
21·74	...	20·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41·59	30·01	40·52	...	...	...	14·01	136·42	25·40	14·01	136·42	25·40	17
6·09	...	5·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44·44	59·09	45·45	...	...	...	59·15	227·27	70·78	59·15	227·27	70·78	18
19·11	...	17·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62·46	21·42	58·84	24·89	...	22·69	33·18	85·69	37·81	58·07	85·69	60·50	19
6·72	31·39	8·23	...	...	...	29·22	...	27·43	29·22	...	27·43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50·72	39·64	49·56	9·50	12·44	9·81	100·82	99·58	100·69	110·2	112·02	110·50	
14·52	14·98	14·55	...	...	...	34·93	78·86	37·54	34·3	78·86	37·54	
15·88	...	15·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36·64	31·89	36·33	2·99	6·49	3·23	53·45	68·22	54·42	56·44	74·71	57·65	
13·37	13·53	13·38	...	...	...	25·65	123·00	31·12	25·65	123·00	31·12	
14·09	...	14·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

CA

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	115 ...	Abetment of offences not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences	*against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*							
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes ...	56	...	...	...	50	34	93
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	9	...	...	...	9	1	100
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	111	...	5	3	100	88	97
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	74	...	3	4	72	56	99
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	28	1	...	1	25	17	89
		Total ...	278	1	8	8	256	196	89
	Class II.—	*Serious offences against the Person.*							
8	302, 303, 396 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... ,, dacoits	2	...	...	...	...	...	100
10		Murder ... ,, robbers	39	...	...	4	30	16	100
11		Murder ... ,, poison	9	...	...	1	6	2	100
12		Other murders	129	...	2	18	85	49	100
13	307	Attempts at murder	18	...	...	3	14	10	100
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	24	...	...	3	19	15	100
15	376 ...	Rape	45	...	2	5	42	20	96
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	17	...	1	1	11	8	100
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	28	...	...	...	22	16	96
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	149	1	...	3	131	98	98
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	2	...	...	...	2	1	50
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	305	2	...	19	252	183	96
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	11	...	2	1	7	3	100
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	15	...	1	1	14	10	94
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	141	4	2	2	125	85	84
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	53	...	5	2	52	26	91
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	9	...	...	...	8	4	100
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or women, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	228	...	2	7	204	124	93
29	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt ...	17	...	...	2	14	9	94
		Total ...	1,241	7	17	72	1,028	659	93

Crime for the year 1895.

SES.												PERSONS.							
Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14, AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY THE POLICE IN COLUMN 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESSES DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.
	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion, in which *no previous* information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a.* Ending in conviction.	*b.* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c.* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				*a.* When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	*b.* When accused *has not* appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.				
11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18-A		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	54	...	...	32	16	3	59	66	...	...	...	...	...	61	2	63	...	2	3
11	9	...	...	1	8	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	...	...	...
88	113	...	...	87	9	2	77	90	...	...	...	4	1	129	8	142	10	1	77
78	53	...	...	40	8	2	75	83	1	...	...	47	...	378	178	603	1	...	...
68	25	...	...	15	8	1	60	65	...	...	...	1	...	29	2	32	...	1	3
77	254	...	...	175	49	8	68	78	1	...	...	52	1	616	190	859	11	4	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
53	39	...	...	16	14	4	41	53	...	...	...	5	...	78	...	83	...	9	11
33	9	...	...	2	4	2	22	33	...	...	...	2	...	15	...	17	...	1	6
58	131	...	...	49	36	23	37	58	2	...	...	29	...	199	...	228	...	14	7
71	18	...	...	10	4	5	55	71	1	...	...	3	...	21	...	24	...	...	...
79	24	...	...	15	4	4	62	79	1	...	...	4	1	32	1	38	...	...	...
47	45	...	...	20	20	...	44	50	5	...	...	5	...	46	2	53	...	1	2
72	18	...	...	8	3	...	44	72	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	11	...	...	...
72	27	...	...	16	5	2	59	76	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	25	...	1	4
75	147	...	...	97	33	4	66	75	1	...	...	3	...	139	1	143	1	5	4
50	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...
73	292	...	...	175	67	18	60	72	3	...	...	32	...	427	20	479	...	3	70
42	13	...	...	3	4	...	23	42	1	...	...	1	...	9	...	10	...	2	22
71	14	1	...	9	4	2	60	69	...	...	...	3	...	29	2	34	...	...	...
56	120	...	...	56	40	5	47	58	3	...	...	2	...	146	45	193	...	7	5
50	53	...	...	24	22	3	45	52	4	...	...	8	...	101	7	116	2	5	5
50	8	1	...	4	4	1	44	50	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	190	...	...	103	62	8	54	87	2	...	...	21	...	183	77	381	1	2	71
64	16	...	...	8	5	2	50	61	3	...	...	2	...	17	2	21	...	1	6
64	1,167	2	...	616	331	83	53	65	26	...	...	121	1	1,605	160	1,887	4	51	3

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
1	115 ...	Abetment of offences not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
	117 ...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119 ...	Concealin design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—Offences	*against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*					
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 567 and 471 ...	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes	61	18	...	39	...
4	212 to 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	19	16	...	3	...
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	131	25	...	102	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	602	173	...	414	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	31	11	...	19	...
		Total ...	844	243	...	577	...
	Class II.—	*Serious offences against the Person.*					
8	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder ... by thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9		Murder ... ,, dacoits	...	...	...	...	...
10		Murder ... ,, robbers	73	20	20	...	24
11		Murder ... ,, poison	16	5	4	...	2
12		Other murders	214	26	85	3	64
13	307 ...	Attempts at murder	24	8	...	8	3
14	304, 308 ...	Culpal l3 homicide	38	14	...	9	10
15	376 ...	Rape	52	28	1	20	2
16	377 ...	Unnatural offences	11	3	...	8	...
17	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	24	6	...	16	...
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	137	31	...	97	1
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	3	2	...	1	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	476	154	3	296	...
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	8	4	...	4	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring Public servant.	34	9	2	15	...
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	186	101	...	80	...
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	107	55	...	48	...
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion ...	20	8	...	7	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution ...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	377	166	...	194	...
29	304-A, 338 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt	20	10	...	8	...
		Total ...	1,820	650	115	814	106

Crime for the year 1895.—(Continued.)

SONS.—(*Concluded.*)								PROPERTY.						
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31, who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
											Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	60	63	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
99	82	79	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
306	81	72	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	58	58	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
461	76	70	1	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	1	1	100	652	11	2	
24	31	33	...	1	...	5	4	37	20	54	2,026	974	48	
2	13	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67	34	31	1	...	...	14	21	7	2	28	110	33	30	
11	52	45	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	100	12	12	100	
19	59	51	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	48	44	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	80	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	66	69	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
97	70	71	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
284	66	62	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	44	50	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	100	118	18	15	
13	45	41	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
70	48	50	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	45	45	2	...	2	2	...	1	1	100	885	885	100	
7	36	35	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
172	61	57	...	1	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	47	44	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
870	54	52	10	10	2	93	32	48	26	54	3,803	1,933	51	

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrate direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not investigated under Section 157, Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7, decided.	Number of cases in column 4, 6 and 7, ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Class III.—Serious offences against Person and Property or against Property only.							
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	41	...	2	2	26	21	104
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	2	...	...	...	2	1	100
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs ...	2	...	...	...	2	2	150
		Robbery with hurt ... by other means ...	35	...	...	1	21	19	100
		Robbery ... in a dwelling house	19	...	4	1	10	8	100
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery ... on the high way between sunset and sunrise	35	...	2	...	22	19	100
		Robbery ... other robberies	55	...	...	1	32	26	91
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	244	31	1	2	56	31	84
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal ...	140	4	...	1	96	64	89
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass, or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	8,129	1,712	129	45	2,933	2,523	77
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	75	12	...	5	60	40	75
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity, or habitually ...	3	...	...	...	2	2	100
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves ...	3	...	...	...	3	2	100
		Total ...	8,783	1,759	138	58	3,265	2,758	78
		Class IV.— Minor offences against the Person.							
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	150	5	...	4	132	72	69
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	16	...	...	...	13	7	81
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	11	...	...	...	11	4	100
		Total ...	177	5	...	4	156	83	72
		Class V.— Minor offences against Property.							
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	368	247	3	2	109	72	33
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle...	1,864	16	17	24	1,003	880	106
		Theft ... ordinary...	12,001	3,655	133	100	5,183	4,419	68
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	286	3	1	3	162	128	87
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	299	1	4	8	303	222	100
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	654	38	...	3	696	282	32
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	74	70	...	...	3	2	5
		Total ...	14,996	4,030	158	140	7,379	6,005	69
		Class VI.— Other offences not specified above.							
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	8	1	...	2	6	2	87
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	175	...	...	11	165	96	94
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	31	...	...	1	31	29	100
52		,, Excise Laws	532	1	2	5	513	440	93
53		,, Opium Act	276	...	2	5	274	224	96
54		,, Railway Laws	59	...	...	...	40	37	66
55		,, Salts and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, Arms Act	202	...	...	...	198	181	100
57	269, 277, 278, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1851, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and Local nuisances	2,312	...	1	47	2,263	2,118	95
		Total ...	3,595	2	5	71	3,490	3,127	95
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police. *Detail* ...	Forest Act, VII of 1878	137	...	...	1	134	110	19
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code	25	...	...	...	...	...	100
		Post Office Act XIV of 1866	3	...	...	...	2	1	100
		Explosive Act IV of 1884	1	...	...	...	1	1	100
		Police Act V of 1861	1	...	...	...	1	1	100
		Total ...	167	...	...	1	138	113	33
		GRAND TOTAL ...	29,237	5,804	326	354	15,712	12,941	76

Crime for the year 1895.—(Continued).

SES.												PERSONS.							
Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in cols. 12 to 14, and of those investigated by the Police in col. 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction, to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.		Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other processes during the year.		Total of columns 19 and 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.
	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	a. Ending in conviction.	b. Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				a. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	b. When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.			Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.				
11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18-A.		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
81	45	...	...	21	4	2	46	84	2	...	...	16	1	287	11	315	40	22	8
50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...
100	3	...	...	2	...	1	66	100	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
90	35	...	...	19	2	1	54	90	2	...	...	2	...	45	...	47	...	7	15
80	23	...	...	6	2	1	35	60	1	...	...	2	...	16	...	18	...	2	12
86	37	...	...	18	3	1	49	95	...	...	...	...	...	45	3	48	1	2	4
81	50	...	...	26	3	1	52	89	5	...	...	1	...	52	5	58	...	1	2
55	206	...	...	29	23	6	14	56	12	...	...	2	...	99	18	119	...	6	6
60	125	...	...	57	28	1	46	67	1	...	...	1	...	111	13	125	...	2	2
96	6,401	...	...	2,520	409	6	39	86	74	...	...	64	10	4,370	19	4,463	96	90	2
67	56	...	...	38	15	...	68	71	...	...	...	14	...	111	24	149	...	...	...
100	3	...	...	2	...	1	66	100	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
66	3	...	...	2	1	...	66	66	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	...
84	6,989	...	...	2,743	491	79	39	85	97	...	...	102	11	5,175	93	5,381	137	132	3
54	104	...	...	53	37	3	51	59	4	...	...	7	...	197	107	311	1	8	4
54	13	...	...	7	3	1	54	70	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	20	...	...	...
36	11	...	...	4	7	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...
53	128	...	...	64	47	4	50	58	4	...	...	7	...	227	110	344	1	8	4
66	124	...	...	72	37	1	58	66	1	...	...	2	...	112	...	114	...	1	89
84	1,468	...	...	900	119	38	62	88	18	...	...	46	11	1,700	21	1,778	85	23	1
85	6,250	...	1	4,410	697	131	53	86	112	...	...	137	14	7,296	196	7,643	37	144	2
70	206	...	...	121	32	5	59	79	4	...	...	5	2	194	44	245	10	5	3
73	309	1	...	221	82	6	73	73	3	...	...	10	...	390	1	401	3	11	3
47	207	...	...	151	38	7	73	80	2	...	...	8	...	300	1,003	1,311	3	1	33
66	4	...	...	2	1	...	50	66	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
81	10,553	1	1	5,877	1,007	188	56	86	140	...	...	208	27	9,997	1,265	11,497	138	185	2
33	7	...	...	2	4	1	28	33	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	12	...	...	...
58	165	...	...	86	69	6	52	55	...	...	...	11	...	169	10	190	...	16	9
93	31	...	...	29	2	...	93	93	...	...	...	11	...	211	...	222	...	2	1
86	498	...	...	410	66	20	82	86	1	...	...	7	...	606	42	655	...	6	1
82	268	...	...	216	48	5	80	82	...	...	...	7	...	326	11	344	1	3	1
92	51	...	...	31	1	1	61	97	...	...	...	3	...	42	18	63	...	7	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	202	...	...	181	17	1	90	91	...	...	...	...	...	222	...	222	...	3	1
90	2,194	...	...	2,012	132	41	92	94	...	...	...	59	...	2,382	164	2,605	26	53	2
89	3,416	...	...	2,967	341	75	87	89	1	...	...	102	...	3,966	245	4,313	27	90	2
82	26	...	...	18	6	...	69	75	...	...	...	3	...	40	235	278	2	...	...
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	...	30	5	25	86
50	3	...	...	1	1	...	33	50	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
82	56	...	...	21	7	...	37	75	...	...	...	3	1	73	235	312	7	25	34
82	22,562	3	1	12,463	2,273	437	55	84	269	...	...	595	41	21,659	2,298	24,593	325	495	2

PART I.—*Return of Cognizable*

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	PER			
				ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.		FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.	
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	27	28	29	30	31
	Class III.—Serious	*offences against Person and Property or against property only.*					
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	244	46	24	145	23
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	18	10	...	7	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt ... by poisonous or stupefying drugs	3	...	...	2	...
		Robbery with hurt ... by other means	40	3	...	32	...
33	392 393 ...	Robbery ... in a dwelling house	16	3	...	11	...
		Robbery ... on the high-way between sunset and sunrise ...	45	10	...	34	...
		Robbery ... other robberies	57	14	...	40	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	113	55	...	44	1
35	428, 429 ...	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	122	38	...	83	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	4,253	835	3	3,324	5
37	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	149	67	...	82	...
38	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	3	...	...	3	...
39	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	14	2	...	12	...
		Total ...	5,077	1,083	27	3,819	29
	Class IV.	*—Minor offences against the Person.*					
40	331 to 244 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	302	156	...	139	...
41	336, 337 ...	Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life	20	12	...	7	...
42	374 ...	Compulsory labour	13	8	...	5	...
		Total ...	335	176	...	151	...
	Class V.	*—Minor offences against Property.*					
43	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	113	39	...	72	...
44	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... of cattle	1,688	273	...	1,313	3
		Theft ... ordinary	7,437	1,364	1	5,881	2
45	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust	230	73	...	151	...
46	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property	387	113	...	266	...
47	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	1,306	841	...	452	...
48	461, 462 ...	Breaking closed receptacle	5	2	...	3	...
		Total ...	11,146	2,705	1	8,138	5
	Class VI.	*—Other offences not specified above.*					
49	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion	12	9	...	2	...
50	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C. and Act IX of 1974.	Vagrancy and bad character	173	70	1	96	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	220	50	...	170	...
52		,, Excise Act	649	105	...	520	...
53		,, Opium Act	340	81	...	251	...
54		,, Railway Laws	56	11	...	44	...
55		,, Salts and Customs Laws...	...	...	...	...	...
56		,, Arms Act	219	22	...	195	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1851, and any other Municipality or local laws.	Public and Local nuisances	2,511	208	...	2,262	...
		Total ...	4,180	556	1	3,540	...
58	Other special and local laws, cognizable by Police. *Detail* ...	Forest Act VII of 1878	276	57	...	216	...
		Section 54, Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	...	...
		Post Office Act XIV of 1866	2	1	...	1	...
		Explosive Act IV of 1884	1	...	...	1	...
		Police Act V of 1861	1	...	...	1	...
		Total ...	280	58	...	219	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	23,682	5,471	144	17,259	140

Crime for the year 1895.—(Concluded.)

SONS.—(*Concld.*)								PROPERTY.						
Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31, who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.	Remarks.
				Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
				In custody of Police.	On bail.									
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
											Rs.	Rs.		
168	68	72	...	9	...	6	...	40	37	92	33,499	4,094	12	
7	39	39	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	66	66	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	50	28	19	68	
32	71	80	1	...	...	4	...	33	20	60	3,384	861	25	
11	69	69	...	...	...	2	...	19	13	68	1,231	383	31	
31	70	74	...	...	...	1	...	32	18	56	2,707	682	25	
40	77	77	...	...	...	3	...	45	26	58	1,630	309	19	
42	43	44	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
75	67	69	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,322	78	78	9	24	...	77	...	6,275	3,434	55	3,52,173	1,02,804	29	
76	68	61	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	100	45	45	100	
3	75	100	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	85	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,821	76	77	12	34	1	106	1	6,448	3,551	55	3,94,697	1,09,197	27	
99	51	51	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	41	41	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
111	49	49	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
72	64	64	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,307	81	79	9	2	...	70	...	1,343	1,226	91	29,912	32,005	107	
5,857	81	81	7	25	...	182	...	11,697	6,530	56	1,68,343	1,22,989	73	
134	73	72	...	...	...	6	...	207	137	66	10,227	5,775	56	
266	69	69	...	...	...	8	...	11	19	172	1,059	1,223	115	
204	69	67	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	16	23	2	8	
7,843	80	79	16	27	1	281	...	13,264	7,913	60	2,09,564	1,61,974	77	
2	25	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
86	51	53	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
170	81	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
486	80	80	1	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
243	75	74	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	86	95	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
195	89	89	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,149	91	91	...	4	11	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,367	85	85	1	5	11	82	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	
24	63	58	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	41	60	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16,500	77	77	41	76	15	595	33	19,760	11,490	58	6,08,064	2,73,104	45	

II.—D.—Police 1.—(*Concluded.*)

Part II.—*Return of Non-cognizable Crime for the year* 1895.

Serial Number.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Cases.						Persons.								Remarks.
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 & 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	Acquitted.		Convicted.		Waiting trial at close of year.	
												By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	115 ... Abetment of offence not committed ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	117 ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	118,119 ... Concealing design to commit offence ...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Class I.—Offences against the State, Public tranquillity.																
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	7	3	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215 227, 228 ...	Offences against public justice ...	274	241	5	246	11	246	395	397	27	161	...	200	...	9	
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223 ...	Offences by public servants ...	50	29	7	36	11	36	53	53	5	27	...	21	...	...	
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424 ...	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds, and dispossession of property ..	120	80	14	94	9	94	121	120	21	35	...	59	3	2	
7	465 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	13	16	1	17	4	17	24	24	2	15	...	6	1	...	
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	56	46	6	52	3	52	59	58	7	17	...	34	...	...	
9	482 to 489 ...	Making or using false trade-marks ...	4	8	...	8	...	8	9	9	...	7	...	2	...	...	
10	149, 154 to 156, 160.	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	26	6	1	7	1	7	21	21	1	3	...	17	...	...	
		Total ...	550	429	34	463	39	463	685	685	63	265	...	342	4	11	
	Class II.—Serious offences against the Person.																
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	1	2	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	3	2	...	2	...	2	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
	Class III.—Serious offences against Property.																
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion ...	46	54	4	58	10	58	103	103	34	38	...	31	...	...	
	Class IV.—Minor offences against the Person.																
14	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force ...	3,734	3,049	5	3,054	47	3,054	6,162	6,149	1,520	3,089	...	1,492	...	35	13 persons escaped.
16	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	9	6	...	6	3	3	6	8	...	2	...	6	...	...	
17	323 ...	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	1,915	1,769	15	1,784	96	1,784	3,371	3,371	1,000	1,437	1	914	3	16	
		Total ...	5,661	4,824	20	4,844	146	4,841	9,539	9,528	2,520	4,528	1	2,412	3	51	13 do.

		Class V.—Minor offences against Property.																
18	417 to 420 ...	Cheating ...	99	92	1	93	6	93	116	117	31	41	1	43	...	...	1	do.
19	403, 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	79	70	14	84	56	79	113	122	6	18	...	98	...	...		
20	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ..	34	32	3	35	3	35	37	37	4	18	...	15	...	...		
21	426, 427, 443 ...	Mischief (simple) ...	152	151	...	151	7	151	375	375	77	198	...	100	...	...		
		Total ...	364	345	18	363	72	358	641	651	118	275	1	256	...	...	1	do.
		Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.																
22	298 ...	Offences against religion ...	7	1	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...		
23	490 to 492 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	4	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	do.
24	493 to 498 ...	Offences relating to marriage ..	253	253	...	253	4	253	342	340	153	107	...	53	...	25		
25	500 to 502 ...	Defamation ...	271	193	...	193	2	193	306	304	107	134	...	62	...	1		
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	311	310	...	310	7	310	507	508	112	254	...	142	...	...		
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290 ...	Public local nuisances ...	47	32	1	33	4	31	51	53	1	24	...	28	...	...		
28	291-A ...	Keeping a lottery office ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		
29	Offences under Chapter VIII A., C. P. C. ...	Security for keeping the peace on conviction..	31	80	1	81	4	81	149	149	21	86	...	42	...	...		
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C. ...	Public nuisances ..	58	116	...	116	...	116	118	118	9	1	...	108	...	...		
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C. ...	Disputes as to immovable property ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	63	33	...	33	...	33	33	35	...	30	...	2	...	3		
		Total ...	1,064	1,020	2	1,022	21	1,020	1,510	1,511	405	638	...	437	...	29	2	do.
		Special Laws.—Offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.																
		(Detail.)																
	Police Act, V of 1861	...	5	7	...	7	4	7	7	7	1	...	...	6	...	...		
	Post Office Act, XIV of 1866 ...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...		
	Gambling Act, III of 1867 ...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...		
	Prisons Act, XXVI of 1870 ...	...	50	8	...	8	...	7	7	8	...	...	...	8	...	...		
	Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871 ..	...	228	224	6	230	2	230	555	549	142	217	...	190	...	...		
	Municipal Act, XI of 1873 ...	...	1,944	2,516	71	2,587	8	2,587	2,703	2,705	15	100	...	2,585	...	...	5	do.
	Registration Act, III of 1877 ...	...	1	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...		
	Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	...	2	3	...	3	1	3	8	8	3	1	...	4	...	...		
	Ferries Act, XVII of 1878 ...	...	4	1	..	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
	Forest Act, VII of 1878 ...	...	88	34	8	42	1	42	95	94	5	21	...	68	...	...		
	Stamp Act, I of 1879 ...	...	48	28	7	35	1	35	38	38	4	3	...	29	...	2		
	Railway Act, IV of 1879 ...	...	26	33	2	35	2	35	55	55	...	12	...	43	...	...		
	Hackney Carriage Act, XIV of 1879	...	9	18	...	18	...	18	19	19	...	1	...	18	...	...		
	Land Revenue Act, XVIII of 1881	...	33	6	...	6	...	6	8	8	...	1	...	7	...	...		
	Excise Act, XXII of 1881 ...	...	6	8	...	8	7	8	12	12	...	2	...	10	...	...		
	Act X of 1882—Criminal Procedure Code	...	6	2	...	2	...	2	10	10	...	2	...	8	...	...		
	Tenancy Act, IX of 1883 ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...		
	Explosives Act, IV of 1884	...	4	2	...	2	...	2	8	8	...	3	...	5	...	...		
	Cantonment Act, III of 1888 ...	...	34	...	20	20	...	20	20	20	...	1	...	19	...	...		
	Village Sanitation Act, XIX of 1889	...	5	12	...	12	...	12	12	12	...	2	...	10	...	...		
	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, XI of 1890	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
	Arms Act	...	1	9	1	10	8	10	10	10	...	1	...	9	...	...		
	Section 107, Code of Civil Procedure Act, XIV of 1882	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Opium Act, I of 1878	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Town Duty Act	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Telegraph Act	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Conservancy Act ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total ...	2,500	2,917	115	3,032	35	3,030	3,578	3,574	170	375	...	3,022	...	2	5	do.
		Grand Total ...	10,189	9,591	193	9,784	323	9,772	16,059	16,055	3,310	6,122	2	6,500	7	93	21	do.

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs for

Description of Crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during the previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thuggee ... By strangulation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee ... By poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land	1	2	3	...	40	28	(a) 40	16	24	...	...
Dacoity on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs—											
(a) with murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) without murder	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...
Other professional crimes, viz.—											
Kidnapping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle theft	...	3	3	...	12	12	12	12	...	...	...

NOTE.—Columns XIII to XVII will include all persons arrested or brought to trial during the year for these offences;

criminal purposes and other professional crimes for the year 1895.

COMPARATIVE RETURN.

Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
13			14			15			16			17			18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	12	28	16	...	40	7	...	16	453	2,721	1,864	173	297	683	(a) Including 12 persons remaining under trial at the close of last year.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	2	...	4	2	...	4	2	...	75	28	...	18	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	9	12	8	9	12	6	7	12	250	55	97	250	53	35	

though such persons be not included in columns II and III, the difference should be explained in column of Remarks.

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution, and Employment

District.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.									
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspector-General.	STRENGTH OF DISTRICT, CANTONMENT, TOWN OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID FOR WHOLLY OR IN PART FROM IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.							STRENGTH OF CANTONMENT, TOWN OR MUNICIPAL AND WATER POLICE, PAID WHOLLY FROM OTHER THAN IMPERIAL OR PROVINCIAL REVENUES.	
		Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C. P. ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Saugor	...	3	2	91	11	553	...	660	5	32
Damoh	...	1	2	59	5	259	...	326	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	2	3	113	16	617	...	751	...	...
Mandla	...	1	2	59	6	247	...	315	...	...
Seoni	...	1	2	50	9	223	...	285	...	...
Nimar	...	1	2	62	1	300	...	366	...	...
Narsinghpur	...	1	2	55	3	261	...	322	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	2	2	90	11	445	...	543	...	...
Betul	...	1	2	57	1	260	...	328	...	...
Chhindwara	...	1	2	47	3	230	...	283	...	...
Nagpur	...	3	3	114	25	688	...	833	13	80
Wardha	...	1	2	63	5	298	...	369	...	...
Chanda	...	2	2	87	1	433	...	525	...	...
Bhandara	...	1	2	56	1	261	...	321	...	...
Balaghat	...	1	2	44	1	189	...	237	...	...
Raipur	...	2	2	104	1	568	...	677	...	...
Bilaspur	...	1	2	78	1	377	...	459	...	...
Sambalpur	...	2	2	81	1	390	...	476	...	...
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Arms and Accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	28	38	1,310	102	6,599	...	8,078	18	111
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	3	17	...	175	...	195	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police ...	...	...	2	20	...	161	...	183	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	1	28	43	1,347	102	6,935	...	8,456	18	111

of the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1895.

Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Col. II), and pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents [Col. III (2)].	COST OF POLICE.										
		Other expenses of Column III.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Cols. IV and V).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (Cols. VI, VII and VIII).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Cols. XII, XIV & XV.	Average pay of		Contingencies and all expenses, other than included in Cols. XII to XVIII.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.
		Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their Establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
40,162	4,200	...	...	...	...	...			4,324	48,686	48,686	...
...	14,400	1,000	...	32,208	50,043	1,848			15,504	1,15,003	1,10,801	4,202
...	7,200	600	...	19,068	21,981	840			6,666	56,355	56,355	...
...	10,200	1,000	...	38,844	53,292	2,688			12,626	1,18,650	18,650	...
...	8,400	700	...	18,216	21,126	1,008			6,834	56,284	56,284	...
...	6,000	600	...	17,280	19,269	1,512			7,475	52,136	52,136	...
...	7,200	800	...	22,692	25,329	168			10,398	66,587	66,587	...
...	9,600	800	...	18,000	21,963	504			8,588	59,455	59,455	...
...	11,400	1,000	...	30,600	38,103	1,848			14,524	97,475	97,475	...
...	6,000	700	...	16,720	21,693	168			6,811	54,092	54,092	...
...	6,000	700	...	16,152	19,299	504			6,786	49,441	49,441	...
...	14,400	1,100	...	40,680	66,924	4,200	Rs. A. P. 21 12 0	Rs. A. P. 7 0 0	20,169	1,47,473	1,34,919	12,554
...	6,000	700	...	20,544	25,389	840			7,586	61,059	61,059	...
...	15,000	900	...	28,440	36,501	168			13,114	94,123	94,123	...
...	6,000	900	...	19,332	21,741	168			6,710	54,851	54,851	...
...	9,600	700	...	14,508	15,897	168			7,174	48,047	48,047	...
...	15,000	1,000	...	33,912	47,181	168			14,453	1,11,714	1,11,714	...
...	7,200	900	...	26,724	31,497	168			10,856	77,345	77,345	...
...	9,000	900	...	23,976	32,973	168			12,515	79,532	79,532	...
						17,136			1,93,113			
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,784			...	9,784	9,784	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...			4,000	4,000	4,000	...
40,162	1,72,800	15,000	...	4,39,896	5,70 201	26,920	...	...	1,97,113	14,62,092	14,45,336	16,756
...	...	...	...	11,304	16,800	...	...	Rs. A. P. 8 0 0	6,222	34,326	10,298	24,028
...	...	...	...	8,340	15,456	...	...		6,093	29,889	8,967	20,922
40,162	1,72,800	15,000	...	4,59,540	6,02,457	26,920	...	...	2,09,428	15,26,307	14,64,601	61,706

Showing Strength, Cost, Distribution and Employment

Districts.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.									
	In District.								On Town, Municipal, or Harbour duty.	In Cantonment.
	Guards at Central, District, or Subsidiary Jails.		On station duties.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries, or Escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve.		Total.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Office of Inspector-General of Police, C. P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	...	...	60	364	16	120	76	484	97	36
Damoh	...	...	44	187	14	62	58	249	18	...
Jubbulpore	...	...	72	298	27	203	99	501	119	30
Mandla	...	...	45	170	16	83	61	253	...	...
Seoni	...	...	33	139	16	83	49	222	13	...
Nimar	...	...	34	133	18	104	52	237	76	...
Narsinghpur	...	...	42	176	12	72	54	248	19	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	66	295	22	119	88	414	39	...
Betul	...	...	46	170	11	89	57	259	11	...
Chhindwara	...	...	36	162	13	71	49	233	...	...
Nagpur	...	...	77	294	28	228	105	522	203	93
Wardha	...	...	50	232	15	71	65	303	...	...
Chanda	...	...	66	295	21	115	87	410	26	...
Bhandara	...	...	47	200	11	62	58	262	...	...
Balaghat	...	...	24	118	22	72	46	190	...	...
Raipur	...	...	77	395	23	134	100	529	46	...
Bilaspur	...	...	56	260	24	118	80	378	...	...
Sambalpur	...	...	56	261	27	130	83	391	...	...
Travelling allowance of Subordinate Police Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchase of Arms and Accoutrements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	931	4,149	336	1,936	1,267	6,085	667	159
Great Indian Peninsula Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nagpur Railway Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	931	4,149	336	1,936	1,267	6,085	667	159

ILCE 3.—(*Concluded.*)

of the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1895.—(Concld.)

Area of whole District in square miles.	Population of whole District.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).						PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (Cols. 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part 1).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the Police force on station duties (Cols. 27 and 28).
		To area (6).			To population (7).			To area.			To population.				
		Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).	Of the whole District.	Of District exclusive of Towns (5).	Of Towns (5).		
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,007	591,743	5·75	5·02	·02	850	714	98	9·45	7·07	·33	1,395	998	137	3,312	7·81
2,799	325,336	8·58	8·55	1·60	998	999	975	12·11	12·17	1·60	1,408	1,287	1,097	1,143	4·94
3,948	748,146	5·25	...	...	996	858	140	10·67	...	...	2,022	1,670	273	3,733	10·9
4,719	299,836	14·98	...	...	952	936	14	21·95	...	...	1,394	1,288	20	893	4·15
3,207	370,767	11·25	12·95	3·25	1,301	1,501	921	18·64	19·26	3·25	2,155	2,233	921	1,065	6·19
3,358	253,486	9·17	...	...	692	448	178	20 11	...	...	1,518	649	258	486	2·91
1,916	367,026	5·95	5·62	2·95	1,108	1,023	55	8·79	7·42	2·9	1,683	1,354	74	1,820	8·35
4,437	528,103	8·17	...	...	972	779	65	12·29	...	...	1,463	1,063	89	1,358	3·76
3,905	323,196	11·90	...	...	985	963	1,252	18·08	...	...	1,496	1,351	1,252	719	3·33
3,915	339,423	13·83	15	10	1,199	1,310	89	19·77	29	8	1,714	1,761	130	900	4·54
3,786	757,862	4·09	4·80	10	818	654	512	10·20	...	...	2,043	...	...	2,082	5·61
2,428	400,854	6·58	...	...	1,086	897	132	8·61	...	...	1,421	1,204	178	1,577	5·59
10,749	697,610	20·47	20	44	1,328	1,210	47	29·77	26	34	1,932	1,566	63	1,291	3·57
3,922	742,850	12·22	13	4·4	2,314	2,406	1,053	15·88	14·9	4·4	3,007	2,708	1,053	1,296	5·24
3,146	383,331	13·27	13	...	1,617	...	...	22·15	...	...	2,699	...	...	1,127	7·93
11,724	1,584,427	17·31	16·18	...	2,340	1,995	35	24·84	...	...	3,357	2,542	46	2,111	4·47
7.798	1,164,158	16·99	17	...	2,536	2,512	926	24·67	25	...	3,684	3,707	35	1,844	5·83
4,521	796,413	9·50	8·2	1·7	1,673	1,588	29	14·26	12·1	2·6	2,512	2,330	43	2,806	8·85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,285	10,674,567	10·27	...	...	1,301	...	...	16 59	...	...	2,101	...	...	29,563	5·82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84,285	10,674,567	10·27	...	...	1,301	...	...	16·59	...	...	2,101	...	...	29,563	5·82

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the

Districts.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Forces.			Punishment by their own					
			Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	*Dismissed.*		*Fined.*		*Degraded.*	
	Officers	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Saugor ...	104	623	286	19	422	3	1	27	7	6	3
Damoh ...	61	264	130	9	186	...	2	...	1	3	4
Jubbulpore ...	117	640	283	19	455	1	10	3	...	5	6
Mandla ...	61	253	130	7	177	...	2	11	1	3	4
Seoni ...	52	232	119	7	158	...	4	13	6	4	3
Nimar ...	71	342	220	13	180	...	6	7	4	4	13
Nasinghpur ...	58	281	105	7	227	...	4	15	...	5	10
Hoshangabad ...	98	526	236	17	371	1	9	2	1	8	18
Betul ...	59	261	111	7	202	1	9	17	4	4	9
Chhindwara ...	49	233	83	7	192	1	4	11	1	7	8
Nagpur ...	144	894	379	21	638	...	8	11	3	5	13
Wardha ...	68	320	155	11	222	...	5	10	...	4	3
Chanda ...	90	439	151	16	362	...	3	6	23	6	16
Bhandara ...	61	287	121	8	219	...	...	12	2	3	6
Balaghat ...	46	190	86	6	144	...	7	17	2	4	4
Raipur ...	112	606	268	18	432	...	11	8	1	6	13
Bilaspur ...	86	424	171	15	324	1	8	16	2	14	9
Sambalpur ...	85	405	183	10	297	1	10	7	2	5	14
Total ...	1,422	7,220	3,217	217	5,208	9	103	193	60	96	156

Mounted police ...
District foot police ...
Railway police ...
Cantonment police ...
Extra police ...
Temporary police ...

Total ...

LICE 4.

Force in each District of the Central Provinces for the year 1895.

PUNISHMENTS.

Departmental Officers.					Punished judicially by a Magistrate.					
Suspended.		*Total.*		Amount of Fines.	*Under Police Act.*		*Under Sections 330 and 348, Indian Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX, Indian Penal Code.*	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
...	1	36	12	72 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	1	3	8	0 12 4	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	2	9	18	56 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	15	7	50 3 7	...	...	1	1	...	1
1	1	18	14	71 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	23	39 0 0	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	20	16	34 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	11	31	7 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	22	23	113 2 4	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	19	14	72 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	16	34	55 8 0	...	...	...	...	1	3
1	1	15	9	45 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	12	44	35 5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	15	10	39 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	21	17	118 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	15	27	38 12 0	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	4	31	23	68 12 0	...	4	...	...	...	...
...	5	13	31	42 0 0	1	3	...	...	...	...
4	42	302	361	959 5 1	2	12	1	1	1	9

Officers.	*Men.*
2	100
1,348	6,599
42	336
18	111
6	46
6	28
1,422	7,220

Return showing Equipment, Discipline and General Internal Management of the

District.	Other Offences.		Rewards.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.
			Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can Read and Write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.				
	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money reward.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Saugor	..	1	75	225	95	272	...	28	30	362	335
Damoh	...	...	49	70	59	133	...	2	10	143	160
Jubbulpore	1	1	141	147	113	268	...	...	78	347	331
Mandla	1	2	23	51	61	96	1	156	30	194	90
Seoni	...	2	80	86	48	78	...	...	26	131	113
Nimar	...	...	78	70	70	78	5	64	35	170	172
Narsinghpur	...	1	45	23	59	153	...	...	9	175	154
Hoshangabad	2	3	61	93	96	254	...	254	78	209	317
Betul	...	6	38	9	58	58	...	20	26	167	120
Chhindwara	...	3	39	16	49	58	...	24	11	116	141
Nagpur	...	...	74	83	143	75	...	56	181	420	417
Wardha	...	1	55	35	67	63	...	26	26	189	173
Chanda	1	2	73	46	89	123	...	34	14	214	274
Bhandara	...	1	28	107	62	81	...	...	10	135	198
Balaghat	...	5	5	15	38	91	2	99	44	94	95
Raipur	1	8	104	33	112	318	...	154	104	387	227
Bilaspur	...	9	116	31	87	142	...	22	102	287	121
Sambalpur	...	...	46	6	75	113	...	39	37	274	179
Total ...	6	45	1,080	1,146	1,381	2,454	8	978	851	4,014	3,617

Force in each district of the Central Provinces for the year 1895.—(Concld.)

Number who have left the Force during the Year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of men punished departmentally to the strength in each district.	Remarks.
On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation, without pension or gratuity.	By dismissals (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge, otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.				
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
17	...	12	4	...	3	12	28·	1·65	6·60	
4	...		2	1	2	10	29·	3·08	3·38	
23	2	11	11	...	1	9	50·72	1·19	3·56	
6	...	1	2	1	1	9	75·	2·86	7·	
2	...	11	4	11	2	10	81·	3·52	11·26	
6	...	15	6	6	6	8	46·5	1·93	8·23	
4	...	2	4	...	...	6	34·11	1·77	10·62	
7	1	9	10	...	7	10	56·8	1·60	6·73	
7	3	7	10	1	1	9	38·1	2·81	14·06	
12	...	5	5	1	,,	3	74·5	1·06	11·70	
30	...	17	8	...	28	11	23·	1·06	4·82	
4	...	8	5	2	4	3	32·	·77	6·29	
7	...	7	3	5	3	9	104·	1·70	10·58	
7	...	...	...	4	4	3	58·1	·86	7·18	
1	...	13	7	14	3	2	74·46	·85	16·10	
9	2	16	11	24	9	6	22·27	·83	5·85	
3	...	18	9	10	3	8	62· 6	1	10·59	
9	...	11	11	5	7	6	78·77	1·22	8·98	
158	8	165	112	85	84	134	6·539	1·55	7·67	

II—D.—Police 5.

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1895.

Districts.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.									
	EUROPEANS.				EURASIANS.			NATIVES.			OFFICERS.									
	District or Assistant District Superintendents.												*Hindus.*							
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Sikhs.	Kaiths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	98	603	5	42	24	8	...	1	6	2	1	13
Damoh ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	57	254	2	23	21	2	...	...	5	2	1	4
Jubbulpore ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	115	621	7	50	34	7	...	...	11	1	1	8
Mandla ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	61	245	2	29	15	3	...	...	4	...	1	9
Seoni ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	49	219	3	16	18	2	...	1	1	4	1	5
Nimar ...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	61	311	5	26	25	9	..	...	1	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	57	270	2	25	13	8	...	...	4	...	1	6
Hoshangabad ...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	90	508	6	53	16	11	...	...	6	3	1	...
Betul ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	58	247	2	25	11	8	...	...	4	6	...	4
Chhindwara ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	45	218	2	20	18	...	...	...	4	2	...	1
Nagpur ...	...	3	1	...	...	5	...	...	134	875	11	64	37	12	...	...	...	8	...	10
Wardha ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	66	311	3	26	24	3	...	...	1	7	...	5
Chanda ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	88	413	6	31	14	18	...	...	1	7	2	12
Bhandara ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	60	281	3	24	17	9	...	2	1	2	...	4
Balaghat ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	39	188	3	11	10	8	1	...	2	1	2	3
Raipur ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	109	585	6	59	20	11	...	1	...	4	2	8
Bilaspur ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	79	404	4	24	26	6	...	...	12	2	1	8
Sambalpur ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	84	405	4	8	13	7	...	...	26	1	...	29
Total ...	...	25	13	...	...	21	...	2	1,350	6,958	76	556	356	132	1	5	89	52	14	129

II—D.—Police 5.—(*Concluded.*)

Showing the Race and Religion or Caste of Officers and Men employed in the Police of the Central Provinces for the year 1895.—(Concld.)

District.	Religion or Caste.—(*Concld.*)														
	Officers.—(*Concld.*)		Men.												
	Other Religions.				*Hindus.*								*Other Religions.*		
	Parsee.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Kaiths.	Sekhs.	Ahirs.	Gonds.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other castes.			Grand total of officers and men.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Saugor	...	...	...	234	214	84	...	1	17	1	2	50	...	...	705
Damoh	...	...	1	108	57	20	7	...	19	...	1	41	...	...	314
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	200	219	62	21	...	38	1	4	76	...	...	740
Mandla	...	...	...	76	65	33	5	...	8	14	...	44	...	...	308
Seoni	...	...	2	55	70	20	4	...	18	...	1	49	...	...	270
Nimar	...	...	...	67	109	53	...	1	32	1	1	47	...	...	377
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	64	92	31	7	...	8	5	2	61	...	...	329
Hoshangabad	...	...	1	206	154	61	9	...	20	3	13	41	...	...	604
Betul	...	...	...	77	56	23	4	...	5	38	5	39	...	...	307
Chhindwara	...	...	...	69	61	20	...	...	11	11	18	28	...	...	265
Nagpur	...	1	1	260	274	89	...	...	47	9	112	83	...	...	1,018
Wardha	...	...	...	81	107	35	...	...	18	...	21	49	...	...	380
Chanda	...	...	2	122	61	55	...	...	8	11	14	140	...	...	504
Bhandara	...	...	...	101	62	37	...	1	9	19	12	40	...	...	343
Balaghat	...	...	1	46	28	28	...	1	11	5	2	66	...	...	229
Raipur	...	...	...	220	140	55	...	2	33	8	40	87	...	...	697
Bilaspur	...	...	...	59	166	74	...	...	19	1	13	72	...	...	487
Sambalpur	...	...	1	21	47	26	...	...	5	15	...	290	...	...	492
Total	...	1	...	9	2,066	1,982	806	57	6	326	142	261	1,303	...	...	8,369

II.—E.—Registration.

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK No. I.																	
		COMPULSORY.									OPTIONAL.								
		Instruments of gifts, Section 17, clause (*a*).	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Sections 17, clauses (*b*) and (*c*) or Sections 5 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.	Instruments of perpetual lease, Section 17, clause (*d*).	All instruments of leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, clause (*d*).	Total compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of mortgage of value of less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, clauses (*a*) and (*b*).	Instruments of leases for one year or less (Section 18, clause *c*, and instruments of lease exempted under the provisions in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, clause (*i*)).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immoveable property transferred.
1	2	3	4 (*a*)	4 (*b*)	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
										Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	8	146	1,705	1,120	2,305	165	43	512	5,996	12,904 2 0	895	62	22	...	8	8	990	980 12 0	25,06,897 9 6
Bhandara ...	6	29	305	199	658	21	14	67	1,293	2,826 10 0	233	35	18	...	...	...	286	281 0 0	4,51,611 8 6
Wardha ...	6	78	981	435	1,137	85	41	722	3,479	7,735 11 0	306	71	71	...	27	1	476	445 9 0	15,01,936 3 8
Chanda ...	8	23	166	163	472	18	2	94	958	1,719 12 0	171	6	...	...	...	...	177	176 0 0	2,43,537 7 11
Balaghat ...	4	21	100	50	158	3	2	13	347	1,105 14 0	27	2	...	...	1	...	30	30 0 0	2,13,059 1 5
Jubbulpore ...	4	64	528	276	809	93	15	166	1,951	6,106 12 0	122	28	4	4	15	...	173	177 4 0	14 08,709 4 9
Saugor ...	7	35	326	237	930	33	9	168	1,738	4,730 0 0	146	31	...	2	3	...	182	184 8 0	10,93,085 2 5
Narsinghpur ...	4	37	332	224	1,007	142	29	445	2,216	5,367 2 0	329	36	28	1	16	...	410	438 8 0	10,19,311 10 6
Hoshangabad ...	6	29	484	215	1,199	152	60	387	2,526	8,031 4 0	244	61	14	7	22	1	349	345 0 0	21,39,129 0 0
Seoni ...	3	11	126	50	257	80	5	28	557	1,814 4 0	25	51	1	...	...	...	77	76 8 0	3,19,534 2 8
Betul ...	4	38	289	92	311	28	13	42	813	1,866 4 0	86	12	...	...	...	...	98	96 0 0	3,19,272 14 1
Damoh ...	3	33	108	169	261	6	...	93	670	1,468 0 0	58	8	...	1	2	...	69	73 0 0	2,39,742 11 9
Mandla ...	3	7	36	4	100	5	...	8	160	632 0 0	4	2	...	...	...	1	7	8 0 0	1,25,435 13 1
Chhindwara ...	5	30	416	174	720	84	58	80	1,562	3,781 4 0	175	52	22	1	...	...	250	244 0 0	6 25,659 9 8
Nimar ...	4	33	835	256	1,156	22	7	288	2,597	5,420 8 0	131	16	15	1	...	...	163	155 12 0	9,45,172 10 6
Raipur ...	7	71	412	278	455	15	13	93	1,337	4,210 8 0	159	1	4	2	1	...	167	165 0 0	9,22,107 11 8
Bilaspur ...	4	52	249	250	285	17	16	108	977	2,499 8 0	45	25	2	1	1	...	74	73 8 0	4,02,806 10 9
Sambalpur ...	3	16	102	29	173	17	12	20	369	890 10 0	31	3	2	...	...	...	36	35 0 0	1,45,281 1 6
Total ...	89	753	7,520	4,221	12,393	986	339	3,334	29,546	73,060 1 0	3,187	502	203	20	96	6	4,014	3,985 5 0	1,46,22,290 6 4

II.—E.—REGISTRATION.—(*Concluded.*)

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Distircts of the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.—(Concld.)

Districts.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.						Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V.	Number of Wills registered in Book III, [Section 18, clause (e).]	Number of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney authenticated.	Number of searches and applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10 18 and 25, and the total fees paid for registrations under columns 27 and 28.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure.
	Compulsory.	Optional.															
	Instruments of gifts of moveable property (Section 123, clause 2 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Section 18, clause (d).]	Obligations for the payment of money [Section 18, clause (f).]	All other documents registered under [Section 18, clause (f).]	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
						Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspector-General's Office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,118 10 0
Nagpur	3	191	9	462	665	996 0 0	1	57	1	24	48	103	268	733	14,996 14 0	11,184 12 6	6,382 15 9
Bhandara	3	36	12	144	195	333 8 0	1	18	...	3	6	7	117	178	3,477 2 0	2,627 6 6	1,795 6 7
Wardha	2	154	5	218	379	546 0 0	...	33	...	3	17	23	111	413	8,793 4 0	5,894 13 4	3,777 15 6
Chanda	2	36	5	135	178	290 12 0	1	13	...	1	17	15	89	89	2,212 8 0	1,970 9 6	1,506 11 4
Balaghat	1	...	1	75	77	151 8 0	1	...	...	1	...	4	62	70	1,287 6 0	990 6 6	436 1 10
Jubbulpore	...	6	21	204	231	422 4 0	1	22	...	...	7	9	130	275	6,750 4 0	3,416 9 6	2,210 10 5
Saugor	5	8	20	137	170	312 0 0	...	23	...	12	17	27	76	155	5,272 8 0	2,951 7 0	2,042 6 2
Narsinghpur	2	28	46	168	244	382 12 0	...	6	...	2	14	28	66	265	6,200 6 0	2,877 7 6	2,338 11 10
Hoshangabad	4	123	23	379	529	715 0 0	2	36	...	4	11	25	103	690	9,163 4 0	4,741 7 0	3,182 13 7
Seoni	...	4	6	82	92	171 8 0	2	6	...	1	2	8	54	76	2,074 4 0	1,203 5 6	1,088 11 6
Betul	...	34	6	123	163	272 0 0	...	10	...	...	2	2	93	178	2,254 4 0	1,494 4 0	1,424 15 7
Damoh	...	3	1	54	58	108 8 0	...	2	...	7	32	20	43	54	1,653 8 0	1,183 13 0	1,162 1 8
Mandla	...	...	...	46	46	89 8 0	...	1	...	1	...	2	29	48	731 8 0	462 10 6	352 5 0
Chhindwara	1	50	8	122	181	289 8 0	...	14	...	5	14	22	64	163	4,292 12 0	2,446 0 0	1,698 9 0
Nimar	2	76	2	132	212	318 0 0	...	17	...	3	9	16	71	168	5,928 4 0	3,052 14 0	2,102 13 2
Raipur	3	3	15	290	311	602 0 0	...	7	...	8	7	8	152	192	4,991 8 0	3,863 4 6	2,086 15 3
Bilaspur	1	8	16	272	297	571 0 0	...	8	...	3	...	6	86	147	3,160 0 0	1,799 2 6	1,516 3 3
Sambalpur	...	4	4	63	71	142 12 0	...	8	...	6	6	13	36	49	1,084 6 0	810 2 0	708 3 6
Total ...	29	764	200	3,106	4,099	6,714 8 0	9	281	1	84	209	338	1,650	3,943	84,323 14 0	52,970 7 4	46,933 4 11

II.—F—Military 1.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost, including Contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Batteries or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of Men.				Paid Camp followers and non-combatants.	European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Cam follower.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.							
European ... Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
European ... Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European ... Artillery ...	526	53	...	14	14	10	74	481	3 Batteries ...	18	14	...	76	391	354	5,819	...	848	437	58	3,78,401
European ... Infantry ...	...	2,433	...	32	32	61	178	2,162	2 Regiments ...	...	58	...	206	1,898	42	5,876	...	807	381	94	12,34,334
European ... Total ...	526	2,486	...	46	46	71	252	2,643	3 Batteries and 2 Regiments ...	18	72	...	282	2,289	396	5,865	...	818	391	62	16,12,735
Native ... Cavalry ...	639	39	...	1	1	20	23	634	1 Regiment ...	...	14	17	60	543	540	616	127	42	34	6	37,487
Native ... Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native ... Artillery ...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	*16	.....	...	...	...	2	14	...	...	...	180	13	...	345
Native ... Infantry ...	3,359	549	...	36	36	131	1,142	2,599	3 Regiments and 2 Battalions ...	...	31	42	238	2,288	138	11,638	1,318	301	171	141	5,80,237
Native ... Total ..	3,998	604	...	37	37	151	1,165	3,249	4 Regiments and 2 Battalions ...	...	45	59	300	2,845	678	8,209	975	248	144	34	6,18,069
Grand Total ...	4,524	3,090	...	83	83	222	1,417	5,892	3 Batteries, 6 Regiments and 2 Battalions ...	18	117	59	582	5,134	1,074	6,767	975	524	254	44	22,30,804

* 2 Naiks and 14 Drivers belonging to the 6th and 17th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery.

II.—F—Military 2.

Statement showing the Distribution and Employment of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1895.

Arm of Service.		Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for outpost duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.			
European	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	1	3	...	19	134	...	...	...	51	312	2	29	908	117
	Infantry	...	1	1	23	813	26	191	....	103	253	8	10	615	285
Native	Cavalry	...	1	2	55	427	8	127	...	38	327	...	12	250	49
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	365	...	13	449	40
	Infantry	...	5	3	41	716	13	76	...	50	283	30	41	1,059	149

II.—F.—Military 3.

Statement showing Religion, Races and Classes of the Native Officers and Men of the Army attached to the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1895.

Classification according to religion, races, &c.		Average.			General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Age.	Height.	Weight.	
		Yrs. ms.	Ft. ins.	lbs.	
According to Religion.	Mahomedans	27 2½	5 7½	135	
	Hindus	29 4	5 7	141	
	Sikhs	26 10	5 8	141	
	Christians	27 3	5 5	122	
	Parsis	...	...	...	
	Others (Jews)	32 9½	5 6	129	
According to Countries and Races.	Hindustanis	28 7	5 8	142	
	Punjabis	25 10	5 7½	141	
	Afghans	28 10	5 8	138	
	Biluchis	29 5½	5 7	128½	
	From Western Himalayas ...	...	...	...	
	„ Eastern and Western Rajputana.	26 0	5 7	150	
	Bengalis	...	...	...	
	From Marathà countries ...	29 4½	5 7½	146	
	Telingas	...	...	...	
	Canarese	...	...	...	
	Tamils	...	...	...	
	Malabars	...	...	...	
	Others	...	...	...	
Hindus according to caste.	Brahmins	32 3½	5 6½	140	
	Rajputs	25 8	5 8	145½	
	Others	32 6	5 7½	140	

II.—G—Marine 1.

Nil.

II.—G—Marine 2.

Nil.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

III.—A—FINANCE 1.

Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

Heads of Revenue.	Gross Receipts.	Charges against Income.				Total Charges.	Net Receipts.	Deficit.
		Refunds and Drawbacks.	Charges for collecting, including cost of opium and maintaining productive works.	Assignments and Compensations, including Territorial and Political Pensions payable under Treaties and Engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and Charitable grants.			
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue (Imperial share)	31,17,974	35,898	...	3,22,762	...	3,58,660	27,59,314	
Forest (do.)	4,98,472	2,083	4,76,417	...	...	4,78,500	19,972	
Tributes from Native States	2,53,360	...	...	...	...	...	2,53,360	
TOTAL TERRITORIAL	38,69,806	37,981	4,76,417	3,22,762	...	8,37,160	30,32,646	
Opium	2,43,323	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,329	
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stamps	4,29,828	5,764	16,810	...	...	22,574	4,07,254	
Excise	18,48,038	430	40,562	...	...	40,992	18,07,046	
Customs	27,316	74	...	...	...	74	27,242	
Assessed Taxes	2,38,824	2,217	286	...	...	2,503	2,36,321	
Registration	68,605	146	...	...	...	146	68,459	
Interest	77	...	...	...	...	...	77	
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	48,811	...	...	...	...	...	48,811	
Stationery and Printing	682	...	...	...	...	...	682	
Miscellaneous	874	...	...	...	...	...	874	
TOTAL IMPERIAL	67,76,184	46,612	5,34,075	3,22,762	...	9,03,449	58,72,735	
PROVINCIAL.								
Land Revenue	45,48,658	11,966	7,63,953	3,958	...	7,79,877	37,68,781	
Stamps	12,89,483	17,293	50,431	...	...	67,724	12,21,759	
Excise	6,16,012	143	13,520	...	...	13,663	6,02,349	
Provincial Rates	2,58,418	2,328	...	...	...	2,328	2,56,090	
Assessed Taxes	2,38,824	2,218	286	...	...	2,504	2,36,320	
Forest	4,98,472	2,082	4,76,417	...	...	4,78,499	19,973	
Registration	68,605	146	...	...	...	146	68,459	

Interest	85,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,873
Post Office	14,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,352
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,32,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,055
Law and Justice—Jails	2,26,166	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,26,166
Police	30,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,646
Education	45,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,903
Medical	5,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,640
Scientific and other Minor Departments	16,802	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,802
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	11,864	..	...	...	...	...	...	11,864
Stationery and Printing...	12,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,487
Miscellaneous	80,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,058
Civil Works	9,911	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,911
TOTAL PROVINCIAL	81,90,229	36,176	13,04,607	3,958	...	13,44,741	68,45,488	
LOCAL.								
Provincial Rates	8,97,320	5,975	...	...	4,98,987	5,04,962	3,92,358	
Interest	94	...	..	...	...	...	94	
Police	1,73,042	...	...	...	...	...	1,73,042	
Education	9,225	...	...	...	...	...	9,225	
Medical	7,974	...	...	...	...	..	7,974	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	2,549	...	...	...	...	...	2,549	
Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	138	...	...	...	...	...	138	
Miscellaneous	25,629	...	...	...	...	...	25,629	
Civil Works	77,911	...	...	...	...	...	77,911	
TOTAL LOCAL	11,93,882	5,975	...	...	4,98,987	5,04,962	6,88,920	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.								
Cantonment Funds	1,60,902	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,902	
Town and Bazar Funds	4,755	...	...	...	...	...	4,755	
Police Remount Fund	3,164	...	...	...	...	...	3,164	
Police Butchut Fund	218	...	...	...	...	...	218	
Education Fund	4,189	...	...	...	...	...	4,189	
Medical and Charitable Fund	1,18,325	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,325	
Museum Fund	1,210	...	...	...	...	...	1,210	
TOTAL EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS	2,92,763	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,763	
GROSS RECEIPTS	1,64,53,058	88,763	18,38,682	3,26,720	4,98,987	27,53,152	1,36,99,906	

III.—A—Finance 2.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

Head of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year.	Amount. Present year.	Cause of Increase or Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	
IMPERIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishments	1,26,610	1,22,009	
Civil Contingencies	8,887	7,560	
Registration	22,182	23,334	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	...	...	
Interest on other Obligations	1,837	1,764	
Superannuation, &c.	...	939	
Miscellaneous	4,612	9,823	
TOTAL IMPERIAL ...	1,64,128	1,65,429	
PROVINCIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishments	7,79,980	7,93,898	(*a*) The decrease is under the head "Chief Commissioner's Tour charges;" it is also due to the transfer to the head "32 Miscellaneous" of charges on account of the maintenance of telegraph lines and to the decreased expenditure under fuel and fodder reserves.
Civil Contingencies	2,21,679	(*a*) 1,81,228	
Judicial Charges—Courts, &c.	9,10,882	(*b*) 9,42,786	
Registration	22,182	23,334	
Interest on Ordinary Debt	56,808	75,779	
Post Office	68,402	70,550	
Law and Justice—Jails	5,22,161	5,42,708	
Police	14,11,080	(*c*) 14,53,938	
Education	3,60,970	3,43,902	
Medical	3,10,602	2,98,598	
Superannuation, &c.	2 69.877	2.77,574	
Stationery and Printing	1,44,176	(*d*) 1,73,016	(*b*) The increase is due to moieties of salaries and exchange compensation allowance of the new Civilians posted to these Provinces during the year and of the greater number of officiating as well as permanent Extra-Assistant Commissioners on duty.
Miscellaneous	45,277	(*e*) 72,111	
Famine Relief	63,713	205	
Civil Works	6,281	403	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL ...	51,94,070	52,50,080	
LOCAL.			
Administration	30,559	31,150	(*c*) Arms and accoutrements were supplied to the Police this year: hence the increase.
Police	58.703	66,128	
Education	2,82,782	2,81,050	
Medical	70,996	75,719	
Scientific and other Minor Departments	7,162	9·304	(*d*) The indents for 1894-95 were cut down as there was a large supply of stock in hand and hence the charges for that year were less.
Superannuation, &c.	1,859	1,699	
Stationery and Printing	3.586	2,374	
Miscellaneous	9,577	13,321	
Famine Relief	9,704	850	
Civil Works	1,66,121	(*f*) 2,21,025	
TOTAL LOCAL ...	6,41,049	7,02,620	(*e*) The increase is due to the transfer to this head as stated above of charges on account of the maintenance of telegraph lines and to the increased expenditure on account of rewards for killing venomous snakes sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.			
Cantonment Funds	1,80,370	1,56,065	(*f*) Increased expenditure on Relief-works in the Damoh, Jubbulpore and Saugor districts accounts for the increase under this head.
Town and Bazar Funds	5.810	7,801	
Police Remount Fund	1,550	4,683	
Police Butchut Fund	37	221	
Education Fund	764	3,207	
Medical and Charitable Funds	96,956	1,19,931	
Museum Funds	1,189	682	
TOTAL EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS ...	2,86,676	2,92,590	
GRAND TOTAL ...	62,85,923	64,10,669	
SURPLUS ...	...	72,89,237	
DEFICIT ...	...	...	

Amount of Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries in the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash Balance of last year ...	67,75,871		
IMPERIAL.		**IMPERIAL.**	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I	58,72,735	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	1,65,429
PROVINCIAL.		**PROVINCIAL.**	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I	68,45,488	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	52,50,030
LOCAL.		**LOCAL.**	
Net Revenues as per Statement No. I	6,88,920	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	7,02,620
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		**EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.**	
Revenues as per Statement No. I	2,92,763		
Civil Deposits	37,31,511	Expenditure as per Statement No. II	2,92,590
Municipal Funds	13,87,482	Civil Deposits	39,49,388
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	40,88,649	Municipal Funds	14,96,981
Account with Native States	.....	Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	40,88,675
Departmental Accounts	348	Accounts with Native States	.....
		Departmental Accounts	407
PROVINCIAL ADVANCE AND LOAN ACCOUNT.		**PROVINCIAL ADVANCE AND LOANS.**	
Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	29,911	Loans to Mofussil Municipalities	88,006
Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	.....	Loans to Land-holders and other Notabilities	.....
Advances to Cultivators	3,34,638	Advances to Cultivators	3,67,846
Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	70,49,998	Cash Remittances and Adjustments, &c.	70,49,158
Remittances by Bills ... Local	4,31,466	Remittances by Bills ... Local	4,33,561
Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	23,66,540	Remittances by Bills ... Foreign	22,38,659
Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	9,11,387	Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments	24,00,104
Civil ... Service Funds	18,461	Civil—Miscellaneous	7,61,175
Civil ... Miscellaneous	7,56,368	Foreign Remittances	89,40,077
Foreign Remittances	28,35,000	Post Office Department	10,56,561
Post Office Department	47,66,597	Telegraph Department	91,480
Telegraph Department	44,315	Accounts between Central Provinces and Marine	.....
Accounts between Central Provinces and Marine	.....	Military Department	33,85,707
Military Department	1,29,588	Public Works Department: Ordinary Branches	21,54,614
Public Works Department ... Ordinary Branches	4,18,210	Public Works Department: Railway Branches	35,98,614
Public Works Department ... Railway Branches	48,62,452	Remittance Account between England and India	330
Remittance Account between England and India	140		
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,46,38,838		
Disbursements ...	4,85,12,012		
Cash at end of the year ...	61,26,826	GRAND TOTAL ...	4,85,12,012

III—B.—Public Works 1.

Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the official year 1895-96.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Military Works, including Barrack Department ...	...	...	2,348	4,242	6,590	1,071
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	13,754	4,828	18,582	3,398
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	1,847	...	1,847	...
Total ...	...	...	15,601	4,828	20,429	3,398
Total Imperial ...	...	...	17,949	9,070	27,019	4,469
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	3,84,553	1,15,067	4,99,620	1,44,378
Communications	...	...	3,36,049	5,04,859	8,40,908	2,43,001
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	6,704	886	7,590	2,193
Total Provincial ...	...	...	7,27,306	6,20,812	13,48,118	3,89,572
LOCAL.						
Incorporated Local.						
Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Communications	...	...	1,43,793	36,706	1,80,499	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	7,028	...	7,028	...
Excluded local.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Local ...	...	...	1,50,821	36,706	1,87,527	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	8,96,076	6,66,588	15,62,664	3,94,041

III.—B—Public Works—2.—(State Railways.)

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

Name of Railway.	Total outlay on construction to end of 1895-96	Total income realized during 1895-96.	Deduct charges, 1895-96.			Net surplus.	Remarks.
			Working expenses, including Establishment.	Interest on capital at 4 per cent.	Total charges.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Warora Colliery	19,93,275	5,33,128	4,02,413	81,363	4,83,776	49,352	
Umaria Colliery	10,94,802	4,04,280	4,01,239	42,661	4,43,900	—*39,620*	

III.—C—Railway.

Statement showing the (Capital) Income and Expenditure on Productive Works in the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the year.					Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total Capital Expenditure.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Coolie Class.	Total.									
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Warora Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,33,128	5,33,128	4,02,413	1,30,715	(a) 11	510	19,93,275
Umaria Colliery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,04,280	4,04,280	4,01,239	3,041	9	558	10,94,802

(a) Including 5 Eurasians.

III.—D—Marine.

Nil.

III.—E—Agriculture.

Nil.

III.—E—Prices of Produce.

Prices of Produce, &c., in the Central Provinces for the Agricultural year 1895-96 *ending the* 31st *May* 1896.

District.	Wholesale Prices of Agricultural Produce per Maund of 82-2/7 lbs.																Retail Prices.					
	Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholum or Jowar.	Cumbu or Bajra.	Maize (seed)	Gram.	Linseed.	Til or Gingelly.	Sugar, (Gur or Jaggery).	Cotton (cleaned).	Jute.	Ghi (clarified butter).	*Fodder.* Grass.	Straw.	Jowar and Bajra.	Firewood per maund.	Salt per maund.	Iron per maund.	Plough-bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish per seer.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Saugor ...	3 6 0	3 4 0	...	2 4 0	...	...	2 3 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	13 8 0	...	32 0 0	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	20 0 0	6 0 0	0 3 0
Damoh ...	3 6 0	3 10 0	...	2 10 0	...	...	2 4 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	...	22 0 0	0 3 0	0 8 0	...	0 4 0	4 5 0	4 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Jubbulpore ...	2 11 0	2 11 0	...	2 7 0	...	...	2 2 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	5 0 0	14 9 0	...	27 8 0	0 5 0	0 7 0	...	0 5 0	4 3 0	10 0 0	22 8 0	2 8 0	0 2 0
Mandla ...	3 5 0	2 15 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	2 14 0	...	...	...	20 0 0	0 2 0	...	...	0 3 0	4 8 0	5 8 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0
Seoni ...	3 6 0	2 9 0	...	2 7 0	...	...	2 5 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	...	26 10 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	...	0 3 0	4 6 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0
Narsinghpur ...	3 10 0	2 15 0	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	...	30 0 0	0 2 6	0 2-6	0 4 0	0 4 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	(a) 50 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0
Hoshangabad ...	3 10 0	2 13 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	2 5 0	4 3 0	4 13 0	4 3 0	14 8 0	...	28 0 0	0 6 0	0 4 0	...	0 3 0	4 3 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0
Nimar ...	3 10 0	2 14 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	5 1 0	5 3 0	5 2 0	18 0 0	...	32 0 0	0 9 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0
Betul ...	3 11 0	2 10 0	...	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	...	3 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	30 0 0	0 5 6	0 4 0	...	0 3 0	5 0 0	13 0 0	30 0 0	2 9 0	0 3 0
Chhindwara ...	3 10 0	2 14 0	...	2 2 0	...	...	2 6 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	...	30 0 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 4 6	4 8 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0
Wardha ...	4 0 0	2 10 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 6 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	7 13 0	17 0 0	...	33 5 0	0 4 6	0 3 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	7 0 0	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 0
Nagpur ...	3 7 0	2 13 0	...	1 15 0	...	...	2 7 0	4 2 0	5 12 0	7 4 0	16 10 0	...	35 4 0	0 5 6	0 4 6	0 7 6	0 5 6	3 14 0	5 4 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 4 0
Chanda ...	2 10 0	2 9 0	...	2 4 0	...	...	2 8 0	4 12 0	6 3 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	...	30 0 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 2 0	3 14 0	3 5 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	0 3 0
Bhandara ...	3 0 0	2 9 0	...	2 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	3 4 0	4 8 0	6 8 0	...	...	32 0 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 2 0	4 7 0	6 0 0	40 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
Balaghat ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	3 12 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	33 0 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	...	0 6 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	...
Raipur ...	2 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	...	...	3 14 0	20 0 0	...	32 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	4 7 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	1 8 0	0 4 0
Bilaspur ...	2 8 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	2 9 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	...	32 0 0	0 3 0	...	...	0 5 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	20 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
Sambalpur ...	2 2 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 3 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	20 0 0	...	32 8 0	0 2 6	0 12 0	...	0 5 6	4 5 0	*5 0 0	15 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 6
Average ...	3 3 0	2 13 0	...	2 4 0	...	...	2 7 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 5 0	17 5 0	...	29 14 0	0 4 9	0 5 8	0 5 5	0 4 4	4 6 0	6 14 0	26 14 0	2 11 0	0 3 0

Note.—The marts for which figures are given are the district head-quarter's bazaars.

* Last year's rate was wrong.

(a) Last year's rate represented the rate for inferior kind.

III.—G-1.—TRADE.

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces during the year ending 31*st March* 1896.

IMPORTS.

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Sindh.	From Bengal.	From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	From Punjab.	From Berar.	From Rajputana and Central India.	From Nizam's Territory.	From Mysore.	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Karachi.	From Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke	...	3,429	...	870,040	84 489	...	15	1 039,129	81,894	...	...	4,542	...	41	2,083,579	8,92,912
Cotton, Raw	...	63,971	...	42	4,289	14	73,728	21,036	...	...	...	452	5	13	163,550	28,97,705
Cotton, manufactured.. (1) Twist and Yarn, European.	...	12	...	...	20	...	11	3	...	...	...	37,620	...	3,457	41,123	22,82.129
(2) Do. Indian ...	...	8,692	...	2,003	7,467	...	13,776	226	...	...	...	2,667	...	8.092	42,923	13,26.762
(3) Piece-goods, European ...	6	47	...	48	38	20	2	85	...	...	53	58,758	...	20,826	79,883	38,80 029
(4) Do., Indian ...	117	4,495	...	82	3 325	194	8,882	1,938	3	7	3	1,906	...	209	21,161	8,10,702
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	123	13,246	...	2,133	10,850	214	22,671	2,252	3	7	56	100,951	...	32,584	185,090	82,99,622
Drugs and Chemicals ... (1) Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	27	...	...	...	435	...	...	467	57,321
(2) Non-Intoxicating— (a) *Cinchona bark* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) *Others* ...	...	540	...	13	933	35	158	1,216	18	3	...	15,603	...	955	19,474	3,20 999
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	540	...	13	933	35	163	1,243	18	3	...	16,038	...	955	19,941	3,78,320
Dyes and Tans ... (1) Indigo ...	10	31	...	25	1,210	53	28	35	...	...	...	85	..	2	1,479	2,60,352
(2) Myrabolams ...	...	2	...	5,274	54	...	8	28,760	...	...	...	3	...	1	34,102	50,933
(3) Cutch ...	...	11	...	560	548	...	137	1,377	4	...	...	63	...	637	3,337	64,618
(4) Turmeric ...	...	1,556	...	34	319	...	151	258	...	...	...	1,867	...	204	4,389	21.105
(5) Aniline dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	2,880	...	...	2.892	3,37,360
(6) Others ...	...	319	...	5	2,088	39	303	545	...	...	...	5,843	...	589	9,731	1,67,149
Total Dyes and Tans ...	10	1,919	...	5,898	4,219	92	637	30,977	4	...	...	10,741	...	1,433	55,930	9,01,517
Grain and Pulse ... (1) Wheat ...	...	193,540	...	356	104,804	3,252	62,663	43,414	...	...	...	34	...	14	408,077	11,46,538
(2) Rice in the husk ...	...	2	...	14	...	...	...	285	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	386
(3) Rice not in the husk ...	...	405	...	5,327	4,437	86	95	14,031	8	...	3	158	...	1,812	26,362	90.681
(4) Juar and Bajra ...	...	72,406	...	9	784	27	203,836	32,930	...	...	...	3	...	...	309,995	6,55,558
(5) Gram and Pulse ...	...	4,719	...	14,181	111,446	28,515	22,935	346,203	...	...	...	177	...	8	528,184	12,77,374
(6) Others ...	...	243	...	21,773	1,521	2,360	163	40,683	...	...	...	11	...	493	67,247	1,09,330
Total Grain and Pulse ...	...	271,315	...	41,660	222,992	34,240	289,692	477,546	8	...	3	383	...	2,327	1,340,166	32,79,867

Hides and Skins	(1) Hides of cattle—																		
	(a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	36	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	96	...	...	20	...	...	67	1,825
	(b) *Raw*	...	...	429	...	55	66	...	2,121	1,405			...	...	...	...	9	4,181	68,954
	(2) Skins of sheep, &c.—																		
	(a) *Dressed or tanned*	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	2	74	...		...	...	1	...	...	104	4,809
	(b) *Raw*	...	...	277	...	12	650	1	68	2,109	...		...	...	3	...	...	3,120	65,585
	Total Hides and Skins	...	...	769	...	67	717	1	2,201	3,588		96	...	..	24	...	9	7,472	1,41,173
Horns		...	...	...	...	73	93	...	28	535	...		...	...	8	...	...	737	9,582
Jute	(1) Jute, raw	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	...	21	..		...	...	...	...	274	305	1,273
	(2) Gunny-bags and Cloth	...	...	3,028	...	7,185	6,978	406	3,128	9,528	...	1	18		29,963	...	30,972	91,207	8,55,314
	Total Jute	...	...	3,028	...	7,188	6,985	406	3,128	9,549	...	1	18		29,963	...	31,246	91,512	8,56,587
Lac	(1) Stick	...		147	...	2,175	809	30	174	2,394	5	..	...		14	...	...	5,748	1,31,127
	(2) Shell	...	...	10	...	...	288	...	7	40	27	...	...		...	...	...	372	21,079
	Total Lac	...	...	157	...	2,175	1,097	30	181	2,434	32	...	...		14	...	...	6,120	1,52,206
	Leather, manufactured	...	...	282	...	22	688	42	54	124	1	3	...		498	...	47	1,761	3,84,977
Liquors	(1) Beer	...	...	10,693	...	3	16,304	167	43	30	...	...	...		6,244	...	1,397	34,881	7,88,848
	(2) Spirits	...	...	5	...	...	734	1	1	1	...	...	4		2,807	...	13	3,566	3,30,743
	(3) Wines	...	...	39	...	...	847	...	...	3	...	...	9		1,235	...	580	2,713	1,96,720
	Total Liquors	...	...	10,737	...	3	17,885	168	44	34	...	...	13		10,286	...	1,990	41,160	13,16,311
Metals	(1) Copper, unwrought	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...		714	...	2	724	22,813
	(2) Brass do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	135	...	...	...		4,613	...	...	4,764	1,36,079
	(3) Copper, wrought	...	...	830	...	8	148	2	148	126	4	...	...		397	...	177	1,840	65,606
	(4) Brass do.	...	...	1,206	...	36	3,741	10	435	706	3	...	3		218	...	122	6,570	2,44,563
	(5) Iron	...	6	6,856	...	11,692	3,883	646	1,146	5,125	...	1	180		124,460	...	17,993	171,988	8,92,651
	(6) Others	...	...	244	1	33	1,041	2	485	394	1	...	1		5,172	...	1,281	8,655	1,97,044
	Total Metals	...	6	9,226	1	11,769	8,820	661	2,228	6,488	8	1	184		135,574	...	19,575	194,541	15,58,756
Oils	(1) Kerosine ...	...	...	11,498	...	151,101	2,007	...	27	26	...	...	...		71,826	...	595	237,080	10,66,996
	(2) Castor ...	...	...	1,307	...	1,762	9,193	...	270	3,426	...	...	...		1,371	...	92	17,421	1,84,198
	(3) Cocoanut ...	...	...	1,648	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	...		3,138	...	260	5,058	76,880
	(4) Others	...	...	2,906	...	332	2,651	24	7,774	404	...	...	...		2,424	...	2,120	18,635	2,75,383
	Total Oils	...	...	17,359	...	153,195	13,851	24	8,075	3,864	...	...	...		78,759	...	3,067	278,194	16,03,457
Oilseeds	(1) Linseed	...	...	302	...	149	1,509	...	732	552	...	...	...		1	...	...	3,245	15,477
	(2) Rape and Mustard	...	...	21	...	...	601	...	105	2,043	...	...	...		1	...	...	2,771	10,828
	(3) Til or Gingelly	...	...	603	...	...	...	...	4,377	5,478	...	...	...		...	...	...	10,458	53,090
	(4) Poppy	...	...	7	...	...	440	...	63	2,234	...	...	...		23	...	10	2,777	16,249
	(5) Earthnuts	...	...	1,109	...	...	1	...	282	641	...	...	...		...	...	...	2,033	8 695
	(6) Castor	...	...	270	...	2,096	109	...	2,970	26	...	...	...		...	...	...	5,471	17,592
	(7) Others	...	...	19	...	11	46	...	35	779	...	...	...		...	...	...	890	2,601
	Total Oilseeds	...	...	2,331	...	2,256	2,706	...	8,564	11,753	...	...	...		25	...	10	27,645	1,24,532

III.—G-1.—TRADE.—(*Concld.*)

IMPORTS.—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Sindh.	From Bengal.	From North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	From Punjab.	From Berar.	From Rajputana and Central India.	From Nizam's Territory.	From Mysore	From Madras.	From Bombay.	From Karachi.	From Calcutta.	Quantity.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	742	2,18,148
Paper and Pasteboard ...	...	119	...	1,343	2,458	...	36	141	...	...	...	3,261	...	433	7,791	1,36,283
Provisions ... (1) Ghi ...	...	113	...	334	1,263	86	473	2,925	...	...	..	5	...	..	5,199	1,63,573
(2) Dried fruits and nuts ...	447	470	...	232	1,626	540	228	414	...	...	..	122 086	...	23,237	149,280	18,46,936
(3) Others ...	1	12,880	....	2,644	31,135	413	1,089	15,018	...	...	10	18,815	...	2,122	84,127	9,28,120
Total Provisions ...	448	13,463	...	3,210	34,024	1,039	1,790	18,357	..	...	10	140,906	...	25,359	238,606	29,38,629
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ... (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	3,682	162	...	...	1,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,684	1,42,342
(2) Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	...	2	...	2,935	...	...	...	1,318	....	...	...	...	...	...	4,255	55,825
(3) Materials for construction.																
(*a*) *Steel rails & fish-plates.* ...	...	...	...	58,618	3,514	4	...	12,566	...	...	...	231	...	38,419	113,352	3,56,938
(*b*) *Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron* ...	...	...	...	17,192	439	641	...	296	...	...	...	838	...	...	19,406	1,04,749
(*c*) *Other sorts* ...	...	17,952	...	88,142	35,928	2,922	...	221,687	...	...	...	4,027	...	5,648	376,306	20,71,211
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	17,954	...	170,569	40,043	3,567	...	237,707	...	...	...	5,096	...	44,067	519,003	27,31,065
Salt ...	...	1,415,112	...	280	3,558	157	215	128,138	...	...	...	1,466	...	...	1,548,926	54,85,637
Saltpetre, &c. (1) Saltpetre ...	...	46	...	..	1,628	40	50	197	...	...	...	60	...	44	2,265	21,177
(2) Other saline substances ...	...	200	...	4,069	14,667	5	53	1,273	...	...	...	7,640	...	50	27,957	1,52,354
Total Saltpetre ...	...	246	...	4,069	16,495	45	103	1,470	...	...	...	7,700	...	94	30,222	1,73,531
Silk, Raw (1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	129	...	...	131	43,911
(2) Indian ...	...	271	...	1,404	192	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	3	1,873	8,96,184
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	271	...	1,404	192	...	5	...	...	...	...	129	...	3	2,004	9,40,095
Silk Piece-goods ... (1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	1,050
(2) Indian ...	...	...	...	45	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	49,995
Total Silk Piece-goods ...	...	...	...	45	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	57	51,045

Spices	(1) Betelnuts	110	732	...	13	2,743	...	425	69	9	...	...	21,809	...	11,043	36,953	4,17,941
	(2) Pepper	...	25	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,187	...	130	1,378	15,882
	(3) Ginger	...	5	...	1	499	18	3	664	...	...	...	463	...	169	1,322	30,287
	(4) Chillies	...	610	...	708	147	1	2,075	783	...	...	...	44	...	...	4,368	39 057
	(5) Cardamoms	...	1	...	8	47	...	...	...	...	..	...	114	...	159	329	47.815
	(6) Others	7	1,068	...	33	1,996	146	624	5,746	...	...	...	5,184	...	243	15,047	2,73,695
	Total Spices	117	2,441	...	763	5,468	165	3,127	7,262	9	...	...	28,801	...	11,744	59,897	8,24,707
Stone and Lime		...	2,601	...	3,891	52,338	...	754	3,182	...	1,080	...	2,650	...	45	66,541	63,131
Sugar	(1) Refined or crystallized including sugar-candy	...	591	...	33	16,469	6	1,082	991	...	...	...	91,461	...	365	110,978	11,17,212
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gurh and other saccharine produce.	232	59,903	...	45,416	342,172	5	870	4,305	4	616	...	47	...	7,940	461,510	22,71,802
	Total Sugar	232	60,494	...	45,449	358,621	11	1,952	5,296	4	616	...	91,508	...	8,305	572,488	33,89,014
Tea	(1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	145	8,519
	(2) Indian	53	26	...	...	69	164	2	1	...	...	...	511	...	309	1,135	57,908
	Total Tea	53	26	...	...	69	164	2	1	...	...	...	656	...	309	1,280	66,427
Tobacco	(1) Unmanufactured	110	12,034	...	26,507	16,227	45	6,319	1,546	31	...	...	73	...	3	62,895	6,30,945
	(2) Manufactued—																
	(*a*) *Cigars*	346	658	...	6	1	...	4	...	...	...	30	39	...	5	1,089	75,053
	(*b*) *Other sorts*	...	134	...	31	1,683	1	54	57	...	..	...	206	...	45	2,211	30,018
	Total Tobacco	456	12,826	...	2,6544	17,911	46	6,377	1,603	31	...	30	318	...	53	66.195	7,36,016
Wool, Raw		...	310	...	...	21	27	62	293	...	...	...	79	...	10	802	15,689
Wool, manufactured	(1) Piece-goods, European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	191	...	50	244	29,953
	(2) Do., Indian	99	173	...	101	341	83	59	508	...	5	1	200	...	18	1,588	1,11,645
	(3) Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Wool manufactured	99	173	...	101	341	83	59	508	...	5	4	391	...	68	1,832	1,41,598
All other Articles of Merchandise		44	32 846	5	8,096	64,278	2,492	14,319	36,961	52	49	264	60,495	...	14;162	2 4,063	8,19,223
	GRAND TOTAL	1,588	1,957,191	6	1,362,298	977,182	43,723	440,210	2,051,471	82,160	1,765	582	731,717	5	197,949	7,847,847	4,15,27,762
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs
Animals	(1) Horned cattle	...	8	...	3	11	37	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1,336
	(2) Sheep and goats	...	66	...	...	1	1	7	2,606	...	...	...	2	...	...	2,683	8,059
	(3) Horses, ponies and mules.	1	47	...	11	109	319	14	122	8	1	...	142	...	42	816	98,751
	(4) Other kinds	2	90	...	16	76	41	57	84	2	2	...	87	...	25	482	11,267
	TOTAL ANIMALS	3	211	...	30	197	398	80	2,813	10	3	...	231	...	67	4,043	1,19,413

III.—G-2.—TRADE.

Total External Rail-borne Trade of the Central Provinces during the year ending 31*st March* 1896.

EXPORTS.

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal and Coke ...	...	1,187,813	...	...	4,500	...	669,890	161,982	...	...	...	2,449	...	...	2,026,634	5,06,659
Cotton, Raw ...	...	12,910	...	12,350	10,141	1,382	4,503	5,556	2,188	...	...	372,768	...	12,666	434,464	70,60,042
Cotton, manufactured.. (1) Twist and Yarn, European.	...	...	...	19	5	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	2,400
(2) do. Indian ...	...	198	...	19,373	684	...	5,985	1,542	...	...	...	69	...	44	27,895	5,57,900
(3) Piece-goods, European ...	1	7	...	88	136	159	2	660	...	...	...	36	...	...	1,089	55,330
(4) do. Indian ...	6	7,532	1	2,823	3,419	3,898	17,286	3,909	11	287	5	2,890	...	10,511	52,578	21,05,600
Total Cotton, manufactured ...	7	7,737	1	22,303	4,244	4,057	23,282	6,118	11	287	5	2,995	...	10 555	81,602	27,21,230
Drugs and Chemicals... (1) Intoxicating other than opium ...	...	26	...	15	414	...	277	1,760	...	...	...	10	...	...	2,502	3,00,240
(2) Non-intoxicating — (*a*) *Cinchona bark* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) *Others* ...	...	500	...	106	927	40	858	550	7	...	1	1,405	...	657	5,051	25,255
Total Drugs and Chemicals ...	...	526	...	121	1,341	40	1,135	2,310	7	...	1	1,415	...	657	7,553	3,25,495
Dyes and Tans ... (1) Indigo ...	...	71	...	...	2	...	41	18	...	...	...	7	...	12	151	18,801
(2) Myrabolams ...	...	676	...	...	5,843	612	2,309	2,499	...	...	...	662,734	...	1,619	676,292	9,29,902
(3) Cutch ...	...	1,270	...	16	1,547	19	894	1,063	14	...	...	91	...	...	4,914	78,624
(4) Turmeric ...	...	251	...	907	73	76	2,103	2,213	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,656	36,766
(5) Aniline dyes ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	910
(6) Others ...	3	379	...	...	1,072	383	170	751	...	...	101	898	..	345	4,102	41,020
Total Dyes and Tans ...	3	2,653	...	923	8,537	1,090	5,520	6,574	14	...	101	663,731	...	1,976	691,122	11,06,023
Grain and Pulse ... (1) Wheat ...	1	2,249	...	7,777	42,634	16	324	261,360	6	...	...	1,055,264	...	53,094	1,422.725	37,34,655
(2) Rice in the husk ...	...	16	...	...	1,673	4	3	2.808	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.504	5,630
(3) Rice not in the husk ..	...	270 548	...	86,190	200 599	38,904	363,339	352,394	...	6	1	437,533	...	463	1,749 977	59,06 173
(4) Juar and Bajra ...	...	70.507	...	...	6.837	1,405	1,880	19,295	...	...	...	10.475	...	360	110.759	2,21,518
(5) Gram and Pulse ...	1,343	13,354	...	45,378	11,890	5,036	20,109	30,942	78	...	...	426,998	...	6,909	562,037	13,34,839
(6) Others ...	...	964	...	132	3,114	161	191	4,950		...	1	3,467	...	1,644	14,624	21,938
Total Grain and Pulse ...	1,344	357,638	...	139,477	266,747	45 526	385,846	671,749	84	6	2	1,933,737	...	62,470	3,864,626	1,12,24,753

Hides and Skins	(1) Hides of cattle—																	
	(a) *Dressed or tanned.*	34	30	...	...	19	78	13	92	...	...	13,236	8,863	...	26,417	48,782	12,80,529
	(b) *Raw* ...	201	8,489	...	2,089	10,549	371	160	954	...	...	12,703	2,715	...	1,247	39,478	6,31,648
	(2) Skins of sheep, &c.— ...			...													
	(a) *Dressed or tanned.*	22	5	...	...	27	1	...	178	...	...	436	18	...	6	693	26,334
	(b) *Raw* ...	125	3,540	..	12	495	...	650	252	...	...	11,170	88	...	33	16,365	3,31,392
	Total Hides and Skins ...	388	12,064	...	2,101	11,090	450	823	1,476	...	...	37,545	11,684	...	27,703	105,318	22,69,903
Horns		...	33	...	39	121	...	35	10	...	...	24	9,516	...	776	10,554	1,29,287
Jute ...	(1) Jute, Raw ...	...	...	...	112	7	2	...	66	...	...	...	46	...	...	233	699
	(2) Gunny-bags and Cloth ...	2	9,755	...	780	4,727	204	5,219	8,999	26	6	3	1,318	...	129	31,168	2,72,721
	Total Jute ...	2	9,755	...	892	4,734	206	5,219	9,065	26	6	3	1,364	...	129	31,101	2,73,420
Lac ...	(1) Stick ...	...	263	...	157	73,413	1	252	3,569	3	...	...	9	...	2,176	79,843	20,36,000
	(2) Shell ...	...	152	...	...	768	35	60	5	22	...	...	485	...	64	1,591	87,903
	Total Lac ...	...	415	...	157	74,181	36	312	3,574	25	...	...	494	...	2,240	81,434	21,23,903
Leather, manufactured ...		...	20	...	21	104	33	224	130	1	1	...	29	...	13	576	46,080
Liquors ...	(1) Beer ...	...	...	...	6	34	...	4	92	...	..	...	...	...	...	136	4,080
	(2) Spirits ...	...	27	...	..	...	...	12	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	51	2,295
	(3) Wines ...	...	3	...	2	273	2	...	48	...	...	...	9	...	...	337	20,220
	Total Liquors ...	...	30	..	8	307	2	16	145	...	...	...	16	...	...	524	26,595
Metals ...	(1) Copper, unwrought ...	...	108	...	...	28	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	37	174	6,569
	(2) Brass do. ...	..	110	...	...	319	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	437	14,094
	(3) Copper, wrought ..	1	64	...	...	47	1	86	210	4	...	1	76	...	23	513	22,958
	(4) Brass do. ...	2	189	...	125	4,045	55	432	1,471	5	2	1	30	...	111	6,468	2,40,934
	(5) Iron ...	2	6,096	4	3,932	12,115	7,412	2,319	3,511	42	...	4	2,507	...	18,306	56,250	3,65,627
	(6) Others ...	...	282	...	9	2,002	15	849	1,302	185	...	...	174	...	160	4,978	59,736
	Total Metals ...	5	6,849	4	4,066	18,556	7,483	3,686	6,502	236	2	6	2,788	...	18,637	68,820	7,09,918
Oils ...	(1) Kerosine ...	..	...	...	50	25	1	98	1,186	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,360	8,501
	(2) Castor ...	...	106	...	3,832	52	...	286	5,052		...	...	2	...	...	9,330	1,21,290
	(3) Cocoanut ...	...	72	...	46	...	...	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	2,329
	(4) Others ...	...	1,854	...	101	1,929	...	2,713	301	...	...	...	153	...	41	7,092	85,104
	Total Oils ..	...	2,032	...	4,029	2,006	1	3,108	6,546	...	...	...	155	...	41	17,918	2,17,224
Oilseeds ...	(1) Linseed ...	...	...	...	709	815	...	7	587	...	...	...	428,426	...	162,625	593,169	29,65,845
	(2) Rape and Mustard ...	...	25	...	10,645	1,953	...	43	28	...	...	...	27,712	...	82,355	122,791	4,60,467
	(3) Til or Gingelly ...	...	13,267	...	10,038	5,105	5,584	151	22,157	45	...	...	839,354	...	87,974	983,675	46,72,458
	(4) Poppy ...	...	27	...	...	28	...	83	90	...	...	...	1,028	...	...	1,256	7,536
	(5) Earthnuts ...	...	93	...	18	2,729	139	70	373	...	...	...	3,582	...	...	7,004	31,520
	(6) Castor ...	...	111	...	56	154	...	...	12	...	...	...	653	...	...	986	3,206
	(7) Others ...	...	20	...	3,069	...	...	948	104	...	...	...	38,473	...	387	43,001	1,29,003
	Total Oilseeds ...	...	13,543	...	24,535	10,784	5,723	1,302	23,351	45	...	...	1,339,258	...	333,341	1,751,882	82,70,035

III.—G.-2.—TRADE.—(*Concld.*)

EXPORTS.—(*Concld.*)

Articles.	British Provinces (excluding Chief Seaport Towns).							Native States.			Chief Seaport Towns.				Total.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Sindh.	To Bengal.	To North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	To Punjab.	To Berar.	To Rajputana and Central India.	To Nizam's Territory.	To Mysore	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.	To Calcutta.	Quantity.	Value.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7,680
Paper and Pasteboard ..	...	5	...	4	6	1	10	82	...	1	...	25	...	...	134	2,680
Provisions ... (1) Ghi ..	....	21,552	...	7,614	1,158	...	827	3,906	3	10	...	27,661	...	7,792	70,523	21,10,953
(2) Dried fruits and nuts ...	...	882	...	173	877	5	1,218	3,298	163	...	...	1,921	...	11	8,548	60,904
(3) Others ..	2	1,819	...	1,660	3,860	236	9,067	10,715	2,126	...	1	5,164	1	8,509	42,660	5,11,920
Total Provisions ...	2	23,753	...	9,447	5,895	241	11,112	17,919	2,292	10	1	34,746	1	16,312	121,731	27,23,777
Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ... (1) Locomotive Engines and Tenders and parts thereof ...	...	...	...	2,097	2,430	...	...	964	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,491	1,09,820
(2) Carriages and Trucks and parts thereof ..	...	...	...	2,967	832	...	...	296	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,095	59,378
(3) Materials for construction.																
(*a*) *Steel rails & fish-plates* ...	...	1,117	...	5,550	14,065	...	...	87,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	108,177	8,65,416
(*b*) *Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron* ...	...	...	...	3,586	1,021	...	...	4,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,980	44,900
(*c*) *Other sorts* ...	...	22,701	..	96,835	81,400	871	2,798	259,016	28	...	28	1	...	2,974	466,652	23,33,260
Total Railway Plant and Rolling Stock ...	...	23,818	...	111,035	99,748	871	2,798	352,094	28	...	28	1	...	2,974	593,395	34,12,774
Salt	...	20	...	3,156	152	...	33	18,457	...	...	...	11	...	...	21,829	87,316
Saltpetre, &c. ... (1) Saltpetre ...	...	41	...	...	...	...	14	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	929
(2) Other saline substances .	...	33	...	14	...	...	26	1,990	...	...	...	2	...	...	2,065	10,325
Total Saltpetre ...	...	74	...	14	...	...	40	2,014	...	...	...	2	...	...	2,144	11,254
Silk, Raw ... (1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5,850
(2) Indian ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	54	101	30,300
Total Silk, Raw ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	54	114	36,150
Silk Piece-goods ... (1) Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	900
(2) Indian ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	20	13,000
Total Silk Piece-goods ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	10	...	...	...	2	...	...	21	13,900

Spices	(1) Betelnuts	...	—	19	...	14	13	—	31	457	—	...	—	6	...	—	540	7,020
	(2) Pepper	...	...	...	...	4	53	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1,304
	(3) Ginger	...	...	199	...	...	159	12	293	111	...	...	...	569	...	2	1,345	22,865
	(4) Chillies	...	...	1,091	...	10	62	94	182	1,694	...	...	...	68	...	...	3,201	27,209
	(5) Cardamoms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	776
	(6) Others	...	...	483	...	25	1,780	172	753	977	1	...	...	1,239	...	...	5,430	1,08,600
	Total Spices	...	...	1,792	...	53	2,067	278	1,259	3,262	1	...	...	1,886	...	2	10,600	1,67,774
Stone and Lime	—	...	...	18,500	...	193,568	157,751	683	18,135	81,566	475	1	...	3,336	...	184,631	658,646	41,165
Sugar	(1) Refined or crystallised including sugar-candy...	...	...	117	...	221	...	1,448	18	2,909	...	...	...	1	...	...	4,714	67,174
	(2) Unrefined, *viz.*, molasses and jaggery or gurh and other saccharine produce	...	...	109	...	2,025	53	2	34	6,997	...	...	...	...	...	348	9,568	52,626
	Total Sugar	...	...	226	...	2,246	53	1,450	52	9,906	...	...	...	1	...	348	14,282	1,19,800
Tea	(1) Foreign	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Indian	...	...	4	...	...	1	6	2	21	...	...	...	9	...	3	46	2,852
	Total Tea	...	...	4	...	...	1	6	2	21	...	...	...	9	...	3	46	2,852
Tobacco	(1) Unmanufactured	...	...	34	...	1,127	43	...	144	1,992	5	...	...	215	...	40	3,600	26,101
	(2) Manufactured—	..																
	(*a*) *Cigars*	...	...	8	...	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	34	1,913
	(*b*) *Other sorts*	...	...	3	...	6	3	...	16	11	...	...	...	2	...	5	46	565
	Total Tobacco	...	...	45	...	1,133	63	...	167	2,003	5	...	...	219	...	45	3,680	28,579
Wool, Raw		...	...	46	...	...	260	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	5,949
Wool, manufactured	(1) Piece-goods, European	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2) Do., Indian	...	...	17	...	8	6	7	278	87	7	...	...	18	...	5	433	21,650
	(3) Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Wool manufactured	...	...	17	...	8	6	7	278	87	7	...	...	18	...	5	433	21,650
All other Articles of Merchandise	...	...	158	357,402	30	83,137	191,960	38,643	312,520	400 322	9,555	323	49	207,197	22	85,986	1,637,304	57,30,567
	GRAND TOTAL	...	1,903	2,039,730	35	614,828	875,361	108,209	1,451,365	1,792,835	15,000	637	37,765	4 589,852	23	711,564	12,239,102	4,94,24,434
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.
Animals	(1) Horned cattle	..	...	5	...	6	8	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	28	1,400
	(2) Sheep and goats	...	...	8,208	...	...	1	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	8,223	24,669
	(3) Horses, ponies and mules	...	...	53	..	3	68	3	1	46	7	2	1	7	...	32	223	55,750
	(4) Other kinds	..	...	110	...	17	107	3	31	77	24	7	2	41	...	30	419	11,225
	TOTAL ANIMALS	..	...	8,376	...	26	184	6	34	140	34	9	3	48	...	63	8,923	93,044

III.—H—Coinage and Currency.

1—*Coinage.*

Nil.

III.—H—Coinage and Currency.

2—*Paper Currency.*

Nil.

Showing the current Income and Expenditure of Dispensaries

1	2	3																															
		INCOME.																															
		A.	B.									C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.														
			FROM GOVERNMENT.									FROM LOCAL OR OTHER FUNDS.				SUBSCRIPTION.																	
			As Salaries.																														
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1895.	Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	As Registers and Forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.		Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.													
		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.														
1	Saugor Main ...	...	2,550 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550 0 0		120 0 0	3,008 1 5	40 0 0	...	182 0 0	250 14 0	...	...														
2	Do. City Branch ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	23 1 0	686 1 0		...	5,095 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...														
3	Garhakota ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	526 0 10	19 15 3	...	...	17 0 0	...	...														
4	Khurai ...	...	517 1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	517 1 3		...	902 8 9	10 7 7	...	...	38 8 0	10 0 0	...														
5	Rehli ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	665 10 0		...	433 6 7	35 14 7	...	...	92 0 6	...	...														
6	Deori ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 8 0	680 8 0		...	427 11 6	13 15 5	...	...	...	...	...														
7	Shahgarh ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		369 7 8	...	19 15 2	...	...	...	...	...														
8	Banda ...	...	353 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	10 2 0	363 15 8		464 15 0	...	42 6 5	...	...	28 8 0	...	...														
	Total ..	...	6,240 14 11	...	...	...	...	...	62 5 0	6,303 3 11		954 6 8	10,393 11 11	182 10 5	...	182 0 0	426 14 6	10 0 0	...														
9	Damoh Main ...	10 1 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	950 0 0	104 15 11	...	91 8 0	298 12 10	...	...														
10	Hatta ...	−49 2 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	200 0 0	...	...	...	482 5 3	...	...														
11	Jebera ...	174 3 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		372 8 0	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	...	...														
12	Pathuria ...	143 6 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		372 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
	Total ...	278 9 0	2,400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400 0 0		745 0 0	1,150 0 0	104 15 11	...	91 8 0	782 2 1	...	...														
13	Victoria Hospital ...	2,393 2 5	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800 0 0		120 0 0	6,220 0 0	...	...	527 0 0	792 2 0	...	...														
14	City Branch ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
15	Civil Station ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
16	Sehora ...	268 15 9	765 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	765 0 0		...	403 0 0	...	...	...	160 12 2	...	...														
17	Murwara ...	531 13 4	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	1,005 0 0	...	...	6 0 0	210 14 9	..	3 2 0														
18	Bijeragogarh ...	206 1 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		280 0 0	...	...	...	...	75 3 9	...	...														
	Total ...	3,200 0 11	4,065 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,065 0 0		400 0 0	7,628 0 0	...	..	533 0 0	1,239 0 8	...	3 2 0														
19	Mandla Main ...	217 6 9	711 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	711 4 10		475 0 0	400 0 0	...	...	273 0 10	263 11 3	...	...														
20	Ramgarh (Dindori) ...	531 11 6	584 3 4	179 1 3	...	184 5 2	...	...	...	947 9 9		...	...	...	...	...	348 6 7	...	...														
	Total ...	749 2 3	1,295 8 2	179 1 3	...	184 5 2	...	...	...	1,658 14 7		475 0 0	400 0 0	...	..	273 0 10	612 1 10	...	...														
21	Seoni Main ...	551 10 7	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		300 0 0	600 0 0	...	...	323 8 0	257 13 0	...	12 5 8														
22	Lakhnadon ...	1,025 12 5	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	116 0 0	776 0 0		...	...	...	...	...	681 6 2	...	...														
	Total ...	1,577 7 0	1,320 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	116 0 0	1,436 0 0		300 0 0	600 0 0	...	...	323 8 0	939 3 2	...	12 5 8														
23	Narsinghpur Main ...	147 5 0	580 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	580 0 0		900 0 0	660 0 6	...	...	215 8 0	992 8 0	...	...														
24	Chhindwara ...	33 4 11	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	601 2 1	...	...	...	372 14 0	...	...														
25	Gadarwara ...	251 10 3	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		...	300 0 0	...	...	...	688 9 9	...	1 11 0														
	Total ...	432 4 2	1,540 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540 0 0		900 0 0	1,561 2 7	...	...	215 8 0	2,023 15 9	...	1 11 0														
26	Hoshangabad Main ...	...	615 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	615 0 0		...	1,011 4 9	59 13 9	...	196 0 0	684 5 1	...	7 9 6														
27	Seoni ...	27 6 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	420 0 0	119 11 3	...	17 0 0	556 3 0	...	0 11 11														
28	Sohagpur ...	246 0 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	700 0 0	..	...	73 3 0	277 6 0	...	...														
29	Harda ...	63 3 2	835 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	835 3 9		...	845 0 0	59 13 9	...	14 0 0	1,170 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0														
30	Pachmarhi ...	...	1,766 12 5	282 0 0	...	91 5 6	38 15 5	21 13 11	115 6 3	2,316 5 6		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
31	Kothi Bazar ...	...	240 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0 0		...	22 4 2	89 12 5	...	...	94 12 0	...	4 9 0														
	Total ...	336 10 3	4,297 0 2	282 0 0	...	91 5 6	38 15 5	21 13 11	115 6 3	4,846 9 3		...	2,998 8 11	329 3 2	...	300 3 0	2,783 2 1	0 8 0	17 14 5														
32	Khandwa Main ...	520 10 7	780 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	780 0 0		480 0 0	1,620 0 0	26 3 0	...	277 0 0	339 2 0	...	10 10 6														
33	Burhanpur ...	1,932 2 4	1,322 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,322 2 7		400 0 0	1,000 0 0	508 12 2	...	...	957 3 7	...	...														
34	Mandhatta ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		712 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...														
35	Pandhana ...	522 6 10	375 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	375 0 0		510 0 0	...	...	...	...	68 13 0	...	...														
36	Asirgarh ...	...	300 0 0	162 0 0	...	146 5 2	...	...	116 5 9	724 10 11		...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	...	...														
	Total ...	2,975 3 9	3,437 2 7	162 0 0	...	146 5 2	...	...	116 5 9	3,861 13 6		2,102 14 10	2,620 0 0	534 15 2	...	277 0 0	1,373 2 7	...	10 10 6														
37	Badnur Main ...	49 5 11	520 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 0	529 14 0		200 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	106 13 0	4,695 3 3	..	47 1 6														
38	Betul Branch ...	306 8 3	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		100 0 0	170 0 0	...	...	...	156 1 1	...	4 0 9														
39	Multai ...	455 3 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		100 0 0	50 0 0	...	...	...	955 12 0	...	...														
	Total ...	811 1 9	1,240 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 8 0	1,249 14 0		400 0 0	720 0 0	...	...	106 13 0	5,807 0 4	...	51 2 3														
40	Chhindwara Main ...	464 14 7	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		200 0 0	600 0 0	366 9 3	...	172 0 0	1,687 12 8	...	21 10 0														
41	Lodhikhera ...	2,204 6 3	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0		73 0 0	450 0 0	...	...	...	64 0 0	...	...														
	Total ...	2,669 4 10	1,066 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,066 4 0		273 0 0	1,050 0 0	366 9 3	...	172 0 0	1,751 12 8	...	21 10 0														

in the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

4																						5	6	7	8
EXPENDITURE.																									
I.	J.	a.							b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.										
		On Establishment.																							
		Paid by Government.			Paid from local sources.																				
		As salaries.			On salaries.																				
			Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).			Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).																				
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.	Medical Officers.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Nursing establishment.	Menial servants.	On bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.							Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1895.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
0 9 0	6,151 8 5	2,550 0 0	...	...	...	268 2 1	...	654 0 0	90 14 6	1,166 6 7	1,130 5 0	281 15 3	9 13 0	...	6,151 8 5							...	0 1 8	41·46	1
...	5,781 15 10	660 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	84 0 0	16 6 0	367 8 4	...	213 1 9	4,320 15 9	...	5,781 15 10							...	...	11·86	2
2 1 0	985 1 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	142 3 7	...	132 0 0	26 1 10	56 8 0	129 14 3	54 12 1	23 9 4	...	985 1 1							...	0 1 11	42·64	3
...	1,478 9 7	517 1 8	...	...	...	266 0 0	...	90 0 0	31 3 7	303 15 7	83 10 10	126 7 6	80 2 10	...	1,478 9 7							...	0 1 6	34·96	4
23 15 5	1,250 15 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	193 0 0	...	72 0 0	24 13 10	181 5 10	...	50 13 5	68 14 0	...	1,250 15 1							...	..	53·24	5
...	1,122 2 11	660 0 0	...	...	...	72 0 0	...	72 0 0	12 4 0	242 1 6	...	17 0 6	46 12 11	...	1,122 2 11							...	...	60·61	6
...	809 6 10	420 0 0	...	...	...	110 0 0	...	86 0 0	35 2 9	142 11 11	...	15 8 2	...	...	809 6 10							...	...	51·92	7
5 8 3	905 5 4	353 13 8	...	...	...	144 0 0	...	72 0 0	22 9 9	260 12 9	...	50 5 2	1 12 0	...	905 5 4							...	...	40·22	8
32 1 8	18,485 1 1	6,240 14 11	...	...	...	1,295 5 8	...	1,262 0 0	259 8 3	2,721 6 6	1,343 14 1	809 15 10	4,551 15 10	...	18,485 1 1								0 1 4	34·10	
...	2,115 6 1	660 0 0	...	...	...	354 8 0	...	237 12 0	59 6 8	396 1 6	177 3 6	85 3 2	58 2 0	...	2,078 4 10							37 1 3	0 1 0	31·76	9
0 5 3	1,293 3 4	660 0 0	...	...	...	105 0 0	...	84 0 0	43 12 10	157 1 6	34 7 0	40 3 6	30 13 4	...	1,155 6 2							138 2 2	0 0 10	57·14	10
...	967 11 2	420 0 0	...	...	...	18 0 0	...	72 0 0	9 7 8	31 10 6	8 0 6	13 5 0	31 2 7	...	603 10 3							364 0 11	0 0 5	69·54	11
...	1,175 14 8	660 0 0	...	...	...	18 0 0	...	84 0 0	21 11 7	60 10 6	9 10 8	18 9 5	14 7 0	...	887 1 2							288 13 6	0 0 5	74·41	12
0 5 3	5,552 8 3	2,400 0 0	...	...	...	495 8 0	...	527 12 0	134 6 9	645 8 0	229 5 8	157 5 1	134 8 11	...	4,724 6 5							828 1 10	0 0 10	50·80	
234 15 0	12,507 3 5	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	336 0 0	120 0 0	946 8 8	175 1 0	3,194 6 11	1,682 11 5	1,349 10 9	261 14 7	...									...		13
...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	60 0 0	117 13 1	...	...	157 12 9	...	...	10,899 2 0							1,608 1 5	...	20·87	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 8 0	49 0 9	...	...	48 10 1	...	...									...		15
...	1,597 11 11	765 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	84 0 0	45 2 8	242 14 7	52 14 7	49 1 2	37 2 3	...	1,276 3 3							321 8 8	0 1 3	59·95	16
0 10 0	1,977 8 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	96 0 0	...	100 0 0	63 8 4	460 4 0	130 6 3	91 7 4	59 3 6	...	1,420 13 5							556 10 8	0 1 1	29·56	17
...	1,221 5 2	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	71 8 0	31 0 1	282 0 8	1 4 6	27 3 10	26 7 10	...	1,099 8 11							121 12 3	0 1 1	60·05	18
295 9 0	17,308 12 7	4,065 0 0	...	...	...	552 0 0	120 0 0	1,321 8 8	281 9 11	4,179 10 2	1,867 4 9	1,723 13 11	384 12 2	...	14,695 11 7							2,608 1 0	0 1 2	27·66	
...	2,340 7 8	711 4 10	...	...	...	164 0 0	...	247 0 0	41 12 4	541 4 6	112 9 9	121 5 4	79 15 3	...	2,019 4 0							321 8 8	0 0 11	35·22	19
...	1,827 11 10	584 3 4	120 0 0	59 1 3	...	...	...	...	10 10 0	184 5 2	...	22 4 0	160 4 0	...	1,140 11 9							687 0 1	...	83·08	20
...	4,168 3 6	1,295 8 2	120 0 0	59 1 3	...	164 0 0	...	247 0 0	52 6 4	725 9 8	112 9 9	143 9 4	240 3 3	...	3,159 15 9							1,008 3 9	0 0 11	52·50	
7 13 0	2,713 2 3	660 0 0	...	...	...	326 10 0	...	181 11 10	43 1 1	964 5 5	302 1 9	157 4 0	69 1 0	...	2,704 3 1							8 15 2	0 1 1	24·41	21
4 14 0	2,488 0 7	660 0 0	...	...	...	163 10 8	...	62 13 4	35 7 3	465 1 4	108 10 4	226 10 11	...	...	1,722 5 10							765 10 9	0 1 4	45·06	22
12 11 0	5,201 2 10	1,320 0 0	...	...	...	490 4 8	...	244 9 2	78 8 4	1,429 6 9	410 12 1	383 14 11	69 1 0	...	4,426 8 11							774 9 11	0 1 1	32·44	
2 3 2	3,497 8 8	580 0 0	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	192 0 0	62 10 0	1,165 15 0	427 10 0	250 14 11	123 4 7	...	3,042 6 6							455 2 2	0 1 5	19·07	23
1 0 9	1,688 5 9	660 0 0	...	...	...	144 0 0	...	96 0 0	23 11 3	239 10 0	59 5 6	93 6 10	203 9 1	...	1,519 10 8							118 11 1	0 1 4	43·42	24
...	1,541 15 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	240 0 0	...	130 0 0	39 2 9	565 11 8	103 12 0	45 10 1	52 7 0	...	1,476 11 6							65 3 6	0 1 3	20·31	25
3 3 11	6,677 13 5	1,540 0 0	...	...	...	624 0 0	...	418 0 0	125 8 0	1,971 4 8	590 11 6	389 15 10	379 4 8	..	6,038 12 8							630 0 9	0 1 4	23·51	
30 12 1	2,604 13 2	615 0 0	...	...	...	262 0 0	...	441 0 0	59 4 11	428 14 1	413 3 0	293 15 7	52 13 0	...	2,566 3 1							38 10 1	0 1 7	23·97	26
26 2 3	1,587 2 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	120 0 0	...	165 3 10	45 7 1	273 6 0	141 12 11	156 9 9	5 8 0	...	1,327 15 7							259 3 4	0 1 3	31·63	27
24 14 3	1,741 7 10	420 0 0	...	...	...	146 14 10	...	180 0 0	48 13 8	276 8 7	256 11 9	153 5 8	81 15 3	...	1,564 5 10							177 2 0	0 1 10	26·85	28
67 2 1	3,060 6 9	835 3 9	...	...	...	372 2 10	...	387 0 0	47 13 10	645 11 2	336 14 4	251 10 1	137 15 2	...	3,014 7 2							45 15 7	0 1 11	27·70	29
...	2,316 5 6	1,766 12 5	108 0 0	174 0 0	...	...	...	...	9 8 6	91 5 6	38 15 5	127 11 8	...	...	2,316 5 6							...	0 2 3	100·00	30
...	451 5 7	240 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	72 0 0	13 5 1	105 8 0	...	17 11 6	2 13 0	...	451 5 7							...	...	53·21	31
148 14 8	11,761 9 9	4,297 0 2	108 0 0	174 0 0	...	901 1 9	...	1,245 3 10	224 5 1	1,821 5 4	1,187 9 5	1,001 0 3	241 0 11	...	11,240 10 9							520 15 0	0 1 8	43·12	
358 8 10	4,412 2 11	780 0 0	...	...	...	255 8 0	...	251 4 0	56 11 0	1,210 3 9	379 10 2	456 4 6	851 14 0	...	4,241 7 5							170 11 6	0 1 11	18·39	32
...	6,120 4 8	1,322 2 7	...	...	...	264 0 0	...	341 8 0	52 11 0	1,968 11 1	236 1 9	544 10 8	386 13 0	...	5,116 0 1							1,004 4 7	0 1 7	25·84	33
...	1,372 14 10	660 0 0	...	...	...	109 0 0	...	180 0 0	8 13 6	240 10 11	97 14 1	76 8 3	...	...	1,372 14 10							...	0 1 5	48·07	34
...	1,476 3 10	375 0 0	...	...	...	106 12 0	...	24 0 0	12 1 0	355 8 2	...	54 14 6	331 12 0	...	1,259 15 8							216 4 2	...	29 76	35
...	732 10 11	300 0 0	120 0 0	42 0 0	...	...	...	...	9 8 0	146 5 2	...	44 13 9	62 0 0	...	724 10 11							8 0 0	...	100·00	36
358 8 10	14,114 5 2	3,437 2 7	120 0 0	42 0 0	...	735 4 0	...	796 12 0	139 12 6	3,921 7 1	713 10 1	1,177 3 8	1,631 13 0	...	12,715 0 11							1,399 4 3	0 1 9	30·37	
2 12 0	6,131 1 8	520 6 0	...	...	...	161 2 1	...	207 1 6	37 5 0	517 4 8	135 11 6	178 6 3	1,786 0 0	...	3,543 5 0							2,587 12 8	0 1 1	14·96	37
16 4 0	1,052 14 1	300 0 0	...	...	...	30 0 0	...	48 0 0	38 4 0	294 8 9	...	60 6 4	174 0 8	...	945 3 9							107 10 4	...	31·75	38
...	1,980 15 7	420 0 0	..	...	...	88 0 0	...	88 0 0	15 6 0	193 4 8	17 8 10	16 7 9	524 1 3	...	1,362 12 6							618 3 1	0 5 9	30·81	39
19 0 0	9,164 15 4	1,240 6 0	...	...	...	279 2 1	..	343 1 6	90 15 0	1,005 2 1	153 4 4	255 4 4	2,484 1 11	...	5,851 5 3							3,313 10 1	0 1 2	21·36	
9 15 0	3,942 13 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	177 0 0	...	150 0 0	48 4 1	580 6 7	228 1 3	301 14 0	109 0 0	...	2,014 9 11							1,928 3 7	0 1 8	20·84	40
7 2 6	3,444 12 9	646 4 0	...	...	...	96 0 0	...	132 0 0	25 7 9	185 12 3	33 12 4	142 10 9	90 8 0	...	1,352 7 1							2,092 5 8	0 1 8	47·78	41
17 1 6	7,387 10 3	1,066 4 0	...	...	...	273 0 0	...	282 0 0	73 11 10	766 2 10	261 13 7	444 8 9	199 8 0	...	3,367 1 0							4,020 9 3	0 1 6	31·64	

1	2	3																			
		INCOME.																			
		A.	B.									C.		D.	E.	F.		G.	H.
			FROM GOVERNMENT.									FROM LOCAL OR OTHER FUNDS.				SUBSCRIPTIONS.			
			As Salaries.																
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Cash balance on 1st January 1895.	Medical Officers.	Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).	As Registers and Forms.	As European medicines.	For diet, including Police cases.	Sale of medicines supplied by Government.	Special allowance given by Government.	Total.		Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Interest on investments.	Sale of securities or withdrawal of deposits.	From Europeans.	From Natives.	For diet (by paying patients, &c.)	From sale of medicines not supplied by Government.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
42	Wardha Main ...	705 10 11	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		325 0 0	580 0 0	...	...	298 0 0	210 1 0	...	4 1 3
43	Arvi ...	169 6 10	570 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	570 13 4		...	540 0 0	...	...	...	121 0 0	...	2 1 0
44	Sindhi ...	142 5 3	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		340 0 0	...	...	...	...	145 13 6	...	...
45	Deoli ...	168 13 6	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0		...	380 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...
46	Hinganghat ...	146 5 5	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	500 0 0	...	...	5 0 0	216 0 0	...	3 15 6
	Total ...	1,332 9 11	2,357 1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,357 1 4		665 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	303 0 0	695 14 6	...	10 1 9
47	Mayo Hospital ...	...	3,120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,120 0 0		100 0 0	10,050 4 10	...	...	1,259 0 0	418 9 9	...	...
48	Heude-Bunsilal ...	...	960 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	960 0 0		...	1,235 14 2	418 15 6	...	...	81 0 0	...	...
49	Itwari ...	...	960 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	960 0 0		...	1,865 5 1	...	...	...	225 0 0	...	...
50	Buti ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	2,969 1 0	...	...	...	188 0 0	...	...
51	Civil Station ...	...	420 0 0	96 0 0	...	...	...	...	61 6 3	577 6 3		...	1,259 8 10	...	...	98 0 0	60 4 0	...	...
52	Khapa ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	623 4 2	...	...	...	58 14 9	...	...
53	Umrer ...	...	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	19 3 0	439 3 0		...	2,040 11 6	...	...	...	81 0 0	...	...
54	Mowar ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	1,412 10 8	...	...	...	41 8 0	...	...
55	Katol ...	434 15 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		294 5 7	...	...	...	...	323 6 0	...	...
56	Ramtek ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	840 13 10	...	...	...	79 6 6	...	...
	Total ...	434 15 6	8,700 0 0	96 0 0	...	...	...	...	80 9 3	8,876 9 3		394 5 7	22,297 10 1	418 15 6	...	1,357 0 0	1,557 1 0	...	...
57	Chanda Main ...	608 1 5	1,020 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020 0 0		...	1,020 0 0	...	...	44 0 0	32 10 0	...	...
58	Warora ...	107 9 0	630 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	630 0 0		...	900 0 0	...	...	...	127 8 11	...	...
59	Brahmapuri ...	119 10 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		365 0 0	...	...	...	...	76 0 0	...	...
60	Sironcha ...	432 4 11	300 0 0	233 0 0	...	206 4 8	...	...	...	739 4 8		...	...	...	...	...	150 0 0	...	...
61	Armori ...	87 15 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0		366 0 0	...	...	...	...	42 0 0	...	...
62	Allapilly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Mul ...	137 12 6	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		364 0 0	...	...	...	...	127 15 9	...	...
64	Chimur ...	763 13 2	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		460 0 0	...	...	...	...	369 2 9	...	...
	Total ...	2,257 2 0	3,500 0 0	233 0 0	...	206 4 8	...	...	...	4,029 4 8		1,555 0 0	1,920 0 0	...	...	44 0 0	925 5 5	...	...
65	Bhandara Main ...	187 3 5	646 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	646 4 0		...	2,035 0 0	119 11 6	...	124 8 0	1,047 11 6	...	...
66	Tirora ...	353 6 7	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0		200 0 0	...	...	...	...	409 0 0	...	0 9 9
67	Sakoli ...	285 0 7	398 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	398 2 0		130 0 0	...	...	...	...	321 4 0	...	...
68	Pauni ...	318 5 8	328 13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	328 13 8		50 0 0	300 0 0	...	...	...	95 0 9	...	0 6 9
69	Tumsar ...	149 10 0	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		...	660 0 0	...	...	...	89 0 0	...	0 9 0
70	Gondia ...	494 0 7	675 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	675 0 0		200 0 0	...	...	...	...	217 4 0	...	...
	Total ...	1,787 10 10	2,828 3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,828 3 8		580 0 0	2,995 0 0	119 11 6	...	124 8 0	2,179 4 3	...	1 9 6
71	Balaghat Main ...	24 6 9	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		100 0 0	422 9 5	...	...	124 0 0	580 6 4	...	2 14
72	Waraseoni ...	76 5 4	710 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	710 0 0		...	385 0 0	...	...	...	113 9 0	...	4 7 6
73	Behir ...	22 3 5	337 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	337 10 8		240 0 0	194 0 0	37 6 6	...	...	129 10 9	...	...
74	Katangi ...	364 8 5	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		210 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	487 7 11	1,767 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767 10 8		550 0 0	1,001 9 5	37 6 6	...	124 0 0	823 10 1	...	7 5 6
75	Raipur Main ...	...	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200 0 0		3,539 0 0	3,316 14 0	...	...	384 0 0	205 9 0	3 0 0	6 9 6
76	Drug ...	...	258 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	258 8 0		975 14 1	...	...	...	...	196 8 0	...	...
77	Sadar Bazar ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		...	400 13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	Dhamtari ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		350 0 0	238 14 3	...	...	...	362 5 0	...	...
79	Arung ...	...	660 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 0 0		393 11 5	...	...	...	...	98 0 0	...	...
80	Simga ...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0		908 2 11	...	...	...	...	594 8 0	...	...
81	Balodha ...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		4,659 13 3	...	...	...	...	704 13 6	...	...
	Total ...	...	3,858 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,858 8 0		10,826 9 8	3,956 10 2	...	...	384 0 0	2,161 11 6	8 0 0	6 9 6
82	Bilaspur Main ...	4,109 13 7	1,143 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,143 0 5		...	4,595 0 0	84 12 8	...	259 0 0	199 12 0	...	2 0 0
83	Mungeli ...	2,888 11 10	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		...	...	63 9 6	...	...	222 12 0	...	1 6 0
84	Janjgir ...	3,993 13 11	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0 0		...	...	105 15 11	...	...	121 11 6	...	...
	Total ...	10,992 7 4	1,743 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,743 0 5		...	4,595 0 0	254 6 1	...	259 0 0	544 3 6	...	3 6 0
85	Sambalpur Main ..	652 13 1	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	420 0 0		590 0 0	7,730 0 0	...	...	283 8 0	632 14 6	...	24 14 6
86	Bargarh ...	7 10 11	282 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	282 10 8		1,447 15 8	...	...	...	...	401 13 0	...	4 6 0
	Total ...	660 8 0	702 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	702 10 8		2,037 15 8	7,730 0 0	...	...	283 8 0	1,034 11 6	...	29 4 6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	30,982 9 5	52,449 6 7	952 1 3	...	628 4 6	38 15 5	21 13 11	500 2 3	54,590 11 11		23,159 4 5	75,617 5 1	2,348 13 6	...	5,353 8 10	27,660 5 5	13 8 0	176 12 7

4																				5	6	7	8
EXPENDITURE.																							
I.	J.	a.							b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.								
		ON ESTABLISHMENT.																					
		Paid by Government.				*Paid from local sources.*																	
		As salaries.				On salaries.																	
			Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).				Inferior Dispensary establishment (including menial servants).																
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total income.	Medical Officers.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Menial servants.		Medical Officers.	Compounders, Dressers, &c.	Nursing establishment.	Menial servants.	On Bazar medicines.	On European medicines.	On diet.	On Miscellaneous charges (including registers, &c., supplied by Government).	On buildings or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.				Cash balance in hand on 31st December 1895.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.	Number.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.		
5 3 0	2,548 0 2	420 0 0	...	...		...	198 0 0	...	261 15 7	56 5 3	450 11 3	225 1 11	197 15 1	183 12 0	...	1,993 13 1				554 3	0 1 11	21·06	42
7 11 9	1,411 0 11	570 13 4	...	...		..	120 0 0	...	119 14 0	30 1 6	178 8 0	32 8 6	55 14 9	36 15 2	...	1,144 11 3				266 5	0 1 8	49·87	43
...	928 2 9	300 0 0	...	...		...	96 0 0	...	48 0 0	21 2 0	140 7 8	...	21 11 9	250 0 0	...	895 5 5				32 13		33·52	44
...	1,198 1 6	646 4 0	...	...		...	96 0 0	...	42 0 0	38 13 2	132 1 0	...	25 3 0	122 12 0	...	1,103 1 2				95 0	...	58·57	45
15 14 0	1,307 2 11	420 0 0	...	...		...	120 0 0	...	96 0 0	21 2 9	246 1 0	38 9 8	34 4 3	94 7 6	...	1,070 9 2				236 9	0 0 6	39·22	46
28 12 9	7,392 8 3	2,357 1 4	...	...		...	630 0 0	...	567 13 7	167 8 8	1,156 12 11	296 4 1	335 0 10	696 14 8	...	6,207 8 1				1,185 0	0 1 4	37·97	
78 14 0	15,026 12 7	3,120 0 0	...	...		...	671 8 0	...	1,373 5 2	132 15 6	4,232 14 4	3,810 0 11	1,099 12 10	586 3 10	..	15,026 12 7				...	0 2 2	20·76	47
...	2,695 13 8	960 0 0	...	...		...	263 8 0	...	72 0 0	34 1 6	1,226 5 8	...	79 5 0	60 9 6	...	2,695 13 8				..	...	35·61	48
12 4 0	3,062 9 1	960 0 0	...	..		...	259 5 10	...	72 0 0	53 10 6	1,531 1 9	...	128 15 0	57 8 0	...	3,062 9 1				...	...	31·34	49
...	3,817 1 0	660 0 0	...	...		...	276 0 0	...	72 0 0	26 0 1	1,199 11 11	...	40 6 9	1,542 14 3	...	3,817 1 0				...	...	17·29	50
...	1,995 3 1	420 0 0	96 0 0	...		...	144 0 0	...	72 0 0	32 1 3	857 15 2	...	120 7 9	252 10 11	...	1,995 3 1				...	...	28·92	51
...	1,102 2 11	420 0 0	...	...		...	296 5 11	...	72 0 0	21 5 8	133 14 8	...	38 14 0	18 8 6	...	984 0 9				118 2	...	42·68	52
...	2,560 14 6	420 0 0	...	...		...	265 0 7	...	135 2 3	19 6 9	859 7 0	120 1 10	117 9 9	82 2 6	...	2,018 15 2				541 15	0 1 8	21·74	53
...	2,114 2 8	660 0 0	...	...		...	228 0 0	...	72 0 0	32 10 4	487 3 5	...	56 7 0	70 0 0	...	1,606 4 9				507 13	...	41·10	54
14 8 0	1,487 3 1	420 0 0	...	...		...	156 0 0	...	91 0 0	26 8 5	387 9 11	...	46 11 6	60 0 0	...	1,187 13 10				299 5	...	35·35	55
0 4 0	1,580 8 4	660 0 0	...	...		...	144 0 0	...	72 0 0	12 11 6	361 13 8	...	38 8 10	49 0 0	...	1,338 2 6				242 6	...	49·33	56
105 14 0	35,442 6 11	8,700 0 0	96 0 0	...		...	2,703 12 4	...	2,103 7 5	391 7 0	11,281 2 6	3,930 2 9	1,747 2 5	27,799 9 6	...	33,732 11 11				1,709 11	0 2 1	26 32	
...	2,724 11 5	1,020 0 0	...	...		...	240 0 0	...	336 0 0	36 13 6	527 10 0	185 4 0	304 12 7	12 9 3	...	2,663 1 4				61 10	0 2 1	38·30	57
...	1,765 1 11	630 0 0	...	...		...	216 0 0	...	120 0 0	29 3 4	310 8 0	90 6 11	25 12 1	78 0 6	...	1,499 14 9				265 3	0 1 3	42 00	58
...	980 10 0	420 0 0	...	...		...	84 0 0	...	36 0 0	21 10 7	217 7 9	...	36 11 2	67 5 0	...	883 2 7				97 7	...	47·57	59
...	1,321 9 7	320 0 0	138 0 0	95 0 0		...	...	...	...	12 11 11	206 4 8	32 6 3	60 1 6	...	...	844 8 4				477 1	0 1 2	87·56	60
...	995 15 0	500 0 0	...	...		...	72 0 0	...	36 0 0	19 6 0	298 15 0	...	23 15 3	33 8 0	...	983 12 3				12 2	...	50·81	61
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...	...	62
...	1,049 12 3	420 0 0	...	...		...	84 0 0	...	36 0 0	8 1 3	164 2 6	1 9 0	20 0 6	7 4 0	...	741 1 3				308 11	...	56·68	63
...	1,892 15 11	300 0 0	...	...		...	...	...	60 0 0	31 15 8	133 12 6	...	15 6 3	1,050 1 0	...	1,591 3 5				301 12	...	18 86	64
...	10,730 12 1	3,590 0 0	138 0 0	95 0 0		...	696 0 0	...	624 0 0	159 14 9	1,858 12 5	309 10 1	486 11 5	1,218 11 9	...	9,206 11 11				1,524 0	0 1 8	43·76	
5 2 0	4,165 8 5	646 4 0	...	...		...	335 0 0	...	180 0 0	33 0 0	575 10 5	308 8 4	174 12 0	965 6 8	...	3,218 9 5				946 15	0 2 3	20·07	65
13 8 0	1,336 8 4	360 0 0	...	...		...	88 0 0	...	77 0 0	21 8 11	142 13 0	14 2 8	239 3 6	16 8 0	...	959 4 1				377 4	0 0 9	37·54	66
0 10 6	1,135 1 1	398 2 0	...	...		...	84 0 0	...	36 0 0	14 6 7	162 2 10	...	18 3 10	21 14 9	...	734 14 0				400 3	...	54·15	67
24 8 6	1,117 3 4	328 13 8	...	...		...	192 0 0	...	24 0 0	23 3 11	236 0 5	...	24 13 10	29 13 0	...	858 12 10				258 6	...	38·30	68
25 3 0	1,344 6 0	420 0 0	...	...		...	120 0 0	...	48 0 0	25 7 0	217 1 3	...	28 6 0	20 0 0	...	878 14 3				465 7	...	47 78	69
...	1,586 4 7	675 0 0	...	...		...	...	...	60 0 0	25 3 6	147 15 4	...	12 9 6	171 4 0	...	1,092 0 4				494 4	...	61 81	70
69 0 0	10,684 15 9	2,828 3 8	...	...		...	819 0 0	...	425 0 0	142 13 11	1,481 11 3	322 11 0	498 0 8	1,224 14 5	...	7,742 6 11				2,942 8	0 2 1	38·53	
0 12 0	1,675 0 6	420 0 0	...	...		...	216 0 0	...	112 0 0	53 8 9	331 8 5	144 13 6	188 6 7	50 0 0	...	1,516 5 3				158 11	0 1 4	27 70	71
4 1 0	1,293 6 10	710 0 0	...	...		...	94 0 0	...	42 0 0	11 9 2	65 0 1	...	27 14 6	85 0 0	...	1,035 7 9				257 15	...	68·60	72
1 0 0	961 15 4	337 10 8	...	...		...	231 0 0	...	24 0 0	12 3 0	81 12 9	...	30 1 1	...	...	766 11 6				195 3	...	44 07	73
9 0 0	883 8 5	300 0 0	...	...		...	105 8 0	...	24 0 0	32 10 9	63 11 3	...	46 8 7	...	...	572 6 7				311 1	...	52 45	74
14 13 0	4,813 15 1	1,767 10 8	...	...		...	646 8 0	...	202 0 0	109 15 8	542 0 6	144 13 6	342 14 9	135 0 0	...	3,890 15 1				923 0	0 1 4	45·44	
14 14 3	8,669 14 9	1,200 0 0	...	...	600 0 0		340 8 7	...	485 14 3	178 4 8	663 0 9	823 4 2	541 15 3	791 9 6	...	5,624 9 2				3,045 5	0 2 2	21·33	75
0 3 6	1,431 1 7	...	...	...	...		78 0 0	...	156 0 0	81 12 1	58 2 9	51 13 9	66 14 4	438 12 8	...	1,189 15 7				241 2	0 0 2 0	21 07	76
...	1,060 13 11	660 0 0	...	...	...		135 4 8	...	46 3 0	90 11 2	...	...	23 8 2	105 2 11	...	1,060 13 11				...	...	62·20	77
1 0 0	1,612 3 3	660 0 0	...	...	...		77 0 0	...	49 8 0	27 7 3	54 11 7	...	140 0 0	50 7 6	...	1,059 2 10				553 0	5 ...	62·32	78
0 5 5	1,152 0 10	600 0 0	...	...	...		63 0 0	...	31 8 0	39 4 11	80 7 5	...	42 6 2	137 6 3	...	1,054 0 10				98 0	0 ...	62·62	79
9 4 6	1,631 15 5	120 0 0	...	...	300 0 0		72 0 0	...	66 0 0	41 0 11	92 9 3	...	20 14 9	610 7 6	...	1,323 0 5				308 15	0 ...	9 07	80
...	5,664 11 2	300 0 0	...	...	...		54 0 0	...	40 13 4	20 9 9	14 8 6	...	40 11 7	4,911 0 6	...	5,381 11 2				283 0	0 ...	5 58	81
15 12 1	21,222 12 11	3,858 8 0	...	...	900 0 0		819 13 3	...	875 14 7	479 2 9	963 8 3	875 1 11	876 6 10	7,044 14 4	...	16,693 5 11				4,529 7	0 0 2 1	23·11	
44 5 4	10,437 12 0	1,143 0 5	...	...	...		192 0 0	...	311 12 0	120 14 5	1,702 12 0	736 3 1	1,008 3 10	83 15 8	...	5307 13 5				5,129 14	7 0 2 1	21·54	82
...	3,476 7 4	300 0 0	...	...	...		72 0 0	...	36 0 0	27 11 0	267 11 6	2 3 4	323 2 3	384 9 10	...	1,413 5 11				2,063 1	5 ...	21·23	83
...	4,521 9 4	300 0 0	...	...	...		78 0 0	...	26 0 0	8 15 0	199 1 11	...	417 14 4	50 0 0	...	1,079 15 3				3,441 10	1 ...	27·80	84
44 5 4	18,435 12 8	1,743 0 5	...	...	...		342 0 0	...	373 12 0	166 8 5	2,169 9 5	738 6 5	1,749 4 8	518 9 6	...	7,801 2 7				10,634 10	1 0 2 1	22 34	
551 3 6	10,885 5 7	420 0 0	...	...	...		213 11 0	...	470 0 6	177 4 6	2,880 8 11	729 12 1	974 5 0	666 3 10	...	6,531 13 10				4,353 7	9 0 2 0	6 43	85
293 3 7	2,437 11 10	282 10 8	...	...	...		77 0 0	...	318 0 0	57 6 9	980 12 10	18 3 11	344 0 7	66 11 0	...	2,144 13 9				292 14	1 0 1 10	13·19	86
844 7 1	13,323 1 5	702 10 8	...	...	...		290 11 0	...	788 0 6	234 11 3	3 861 5 9	748 0 0	1,318 5 7	731 14 10	...	8,676 11 7				4,646 5	10 0 2 0	8·10	
1,960 8 1	2,21,863 7 3	52,449 6 7	582 0 0	370 1 3	900 0 0		12,757 6 9	120 0 0	12,647 15 3	3,512 14 5	42,501 13 7	14,236 1 0	13,840 10 10	24,737 14 8	...	1,78,656 4 4				43,207 2	11 0 1 7	30·56	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

IV-A—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Persons according to Religious Denomination in the Central Provinces for the year 1895-96.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	(*a*) Natives.	(*b*) Others.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	
Church of England	432	2,463	9	8	17,364	
Do. of Scotland	393	45	2	3	...	
Protestant Dissenter	1,544	257	22	11	1,449	
Do. Baptist	...	6	...	...	...	
Roman Catholic	3,115	2,966	14	10	4,652	
Methodist	189	99	3	2	...	
Wesleyan	25	105	1	2	353	
Lutheran	54	11	3	3	...	
Unsectarian	10	5	...	...	...	
Jew	152	...	...	...	...	
Parsi	391	460	4	1	...	
Hindu	7,181,478	...	For these denominations columns 3, 4 and 5 should not be filled up.			
Muhammadan	267,720	...				
Buddhist	322	...				
Jain	33,453	...				
Sikh	238	...				
Other Sects	1,471,467	72				

IV.—B—Education 1.—(The University.)

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Central Provinces during the Official Year 1895-96.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.					Remarks.
	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under Public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
ARTS COLLEGES.																				
1. Masters of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	2	...	3	9	53	...	1	63	6	16	...	1	23	...	...	21	2	...	
3. B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. A.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First B. Sc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First Arts	1	2	1	4	47	102	7	1	157	25	53	4	1	83	2	1	74	4	2	
4. Previous Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
ORIENTAL COLLEGES.																				
1. Master of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Arabic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. in Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Bachelor of Law	2	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	12	6	...	...	...	*6	...	1	5	...	...	* Includes one candidate who passed the Provincial Law Certificate Examination.
Medicine—																				
1. M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Honours in Medicine and Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. First M. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	*4	...	...	4	...	...	† Central Provinces Students passed from Grant Medical College, Bombay.
6. Preliminary Scientific	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering—																				
1. M. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. B. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. First L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teaching—																				
1. Licentiate in Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.																				
Matriculation ... Boys	5	7	2	14	76	232	36	24	368	43	89	10	6	148	6	...	137	5	...	
Matriculation ... Girls	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Upper Secondary Examination (*a*) Boys	4	2	...	6	19	8	...	...	27	9	4	...	...	13	4	...	7	2	...	
Upper Secondary Examination (*a*) Girls	...	3	...	3	...	7	...	...	7	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
Middle School Examination ... Boys	36	18	11	65	544	271	64	202	1,081	313	168	20	50	551	22	2	459	69	...	
Middle School Examination ... Girls	...	4	...	4	...	16	...	...	16	...	9	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	
Upper Primary Examination ... Boys	881	367	141	1,389	8,443	2,324	900	19	11,686	5,739	1,436	515	11	7,701	45	32	6,721	655	249	
Upper Primary Examination ... Girls	36	31	2	69	151	157	15	...	323	108	91	15	...	214	34	12	161	4	3	
Lower Primary Examination ... Boys	910	765	187	1,862	10,414	6,283	1,619	...	18,316	8,009	3,779	900	...	12,688	56	390	10,869	867	506	
Lower Primary Examination ... Girls	62	42	5	109	292	273	30	...	595	231	168	26	...	425	46	15	340	23	1	
Public Service Certificate Examination. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Public Service Certificate Examination. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																				
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Upper	1	...	...	1	13	...	...	15	28	10	...	...	5	15	...	...	12	3	...	
1. Training School Examination for Masters. Lower	45	1	15	61	474	...	66	8	548	221	...	30	8	259	...	...	250	8	1	
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Upper	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses. Lower	1	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
3. School of Art Examination	39	11	2	52	408	125	6	26	555	74	15	1	7	97	...	...	87	10	...	
4. Medical Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Examination in Engineering and Surveying.	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	10	1	...	
6. Industrial School Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Veterinary Examination	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Examination in Agriculture	2	...	...	2	69	...	...	...	69	68	...	...	...	68	...	...	62	6	...	
9. Special Vernacular Examination of the Allahabad University.	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	

(*a*) Includes the University School Final Examination and High Standard Examination of European Schools.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC							
	UNDER PUBLIC							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ARTS COLLEGES.								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	1	108	112	90	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—								
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	2	70	110	83	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	178	222	173	...	...	...	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. High Schools	5	205	245	203	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. English	6	1,085	1,004	815	30	3,117	2,774	2,281
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular	4	385	374	253	117	15,274	15,410	11,012
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1	85	87	69
Total	15	1,675	1,623	1,271	148	18,476	18,271	13,362
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys	30	1,715	1,736	1,218	763	56,793	54,098	36,508
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls	3	151	147	84	63	2,794	2,751	1,853
Total	33	1,866	1,883	1,302	826	59,587	56,849	38,361
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.								
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	4	214	206	189	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Mistresses	1	20	24	20	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. School of Art	1	113	90	70	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	24	22	20	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other Schools	2	47	47	41	...	...	...	...
Total	9	418	389	340	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	60	4,137	4,117	3,086	974	78,063	75,120	51,723

Provinces for the Official Year 1895-96.

INSTITUTIONS.

Management.				Under Private Management.							
Maintained by Native States.				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	2	233	235	219	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	233	235	219	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9	480	579	487	2	55	57	49
7	134	156	111	21	1,474	1,454	1,239	5	201	221	157
10	1,268	1,231	894	19	2,229	2,206	1,743	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	14	11	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	152	143	121	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	302	281	233	...	...	...	...
17	1,402	1,387	1,005	62	4,651	4,674	3,832	7	256	278	206
192	10,540	10,190	6,472	985	47,050	46,437	29,361	100	4,263	4,100	2,892
8	362	356	210	67	3,083	2,924	1,807	3	61	61	37
200	10,902	10,546	6,682	1,052	50,133	49,361	31,168	103	4,324	4,161	2,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
217	12,304	11,933	7,687	1,116	55,017	54,270	35,219	110	4,580	4,439	3,135

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central

	Class of Institutions.	Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning		
				English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
		22	23	24	25	26
	ARTS COLLEGES.					
University Education.	English	3	341	341	273	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...
	COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—					
	Law	2	70	70	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	411	411	273	...
	SECONDARY SCHOOLS.					
School Education, General.	For Boys. High Schools ...	16	740	740	677	63
	For Boys. Middle Schools. English ...	69	6,011	6,011	178	5,869
	For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular ...	150	19,156	8	...	19,156
	For Girls. High Schools ...	2	14	14	14	...
	For Girls. Middle Schools. English ...	6	152	152	120	38
	For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular ...	6	387	19	...	387
	Total ...	249	26,460	6,944	989	25,513
	PRIMARY SCHOOLS.					
	For Boys	2,070	120,361	386	25	119,959
	For Girls	144	6,451	407	...	6,067
	Total ...	2,214	126,812	793	25	126,026
	SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.					
School Education, Special.	Training Schools for Masters ...	4	214	17	...	197
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...	1	20	...	...	20
	School of Art ...	1	113	...	...	...
	Law Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	1	24	24	...	...
	Industrial Schools ...	...	...	..	...	..
	Other Schools ...	2	47	14	...	33
	Total ...	9	418	55	...	250
	TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ...	2,477	154,101	8,203	1,287	151,789
Private Institutions.	1.—Advance, Teaching—					
	(*a*) Arabic or Persian ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*b*) Sanskrit ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*) Any other Oriental Class ..	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. For Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly. „ Girls ...	...	...	..	...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	3.—European and Eurasian Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...
	4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,477	154,101	8,203	1,287	151,789

TION 2—(*Concld.*)

Provinces for the Official Year 1895-96.—(Concld.)

Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.					Number of girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.			
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
3	3	323	11	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	64	4	1	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	4	387	15	2	...	...	
38	8	646	45	3	1	...	
183	73	4,980	747	28	15	...	
...	127	16,622	1,684	723	350	...	
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
135	15	2	...	...	...	...	
...	72	255	56	4	...	...	
370	295	22,505	2,532	758	366	...	
389	289	101,016	7,635	11,032	2,564	...	
407	277	5,319	371	77	...	99	
796	566	106,335	8,006	11,109	2,564	99	
	1	194	19	...	...	...	
...	...	20	...	...	...	...	
...	...	99	13	1	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	22	2	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	44	3	...	...	...	
...	1	379	37	1	...	...	
1,169	866	129,606	10,590	11,870	2,930	99	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,169	866	129,606	10,590	11,870	2,930	99	

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PUBLIC						
	Maintained by the Department.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ARTS COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — English	10,005	...	...	4,570	...	3,404	17,979
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Oriental	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Law	54	...	...	3,232	...	...	3,286
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Teaching	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. — Agriculture	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10,059	...	...	7,802	...	3,404	21,265
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys. — High Schools	8,236	...	4,106	5,948	88	73	18,451
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys. — Middle Schools. — English	10,899	...	4,073	5,376	97	17	20,462
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys. — Middle Schools. — Vernacular	1,074	...	96	226	194	...	1,590
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls. — High Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls. — Middle Schools. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls. — Middle Schools. — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20,209	...	8,275	11,550	379	90	40,503
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Boys	6,439	...	134	685	200	37	7,495
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. — For Girls	667	...	60	...	10	...	737
Total	7,106	...	194	685	210	37	8,232
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Masters	29,706	...	...	...	...	...	29,706
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Training Schools for Mistresses	6,895	...	...	...	...	...	6,895
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — School of Arts	168	...	132	...	...	...	300
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Engineering and Surveying Schools	2,814	...	...	...	...	...	2,814
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. — Other Schools	3,389	..	..	...	...	...	3,389
Total	42,972	...	132	...	...	.	43,104
Buildings	1,761	...	76	...	5	...	1,842
Furniture and Apparatus, (Special grants only)	1,865	...	...	...	...	20	1,885
Total	3,626	...	76	...	5	20	3,727
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... — Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... — Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... — Special Schools other than Training Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	83,972	...	8,677	20,037	594	3,551	1,16,831

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.

Maintained by the Municipal and Local Boards.							*Maintained by Feudatory States.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses levied in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,707	1,667	26,720	14,264	1,363	690	62,411	2,859	651	347	297	...	...	4,154
5,394	47,099	9,587	6,804	280	324	69,488	3,002	2,767	339	141	23	...	6,272
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	581	...	...	...	592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 112	48,776	36,888	21,068	1,643	1,014	1,32,491	5,861	3,418	686	438	23	...	10,426
14,705	1,16,365	18,280	20,509	2,087	945	1,72,891	10,603	11,746	638	943	409	...	24,339
2,256	5,382	7,615	...	70	40	15,363	862	217	172	...	...	...	1,251
16,961	1,21,747	25,895	20,509	2,157	985	1,88,254	11,465	11,963	810	943	409	...	25,590
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
891	18,307	12,132	125	1,425	200	33,080	3,492	...		...	...	...	3 492
52	2,832	926	3,134	87	...	7,031	525	...	...	74	...	...	599
943	21,139	13,058	3,259	1,512	200	40,111	4,017	...		74	...	...	4,091
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41,016	1,91,652	75,841	44,836	5,312	2,199	3,60,856	21,343	15,381	1,496	1,455	432	...	40,107

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC						
	UNDER PRIVATE						
	Aided by the Department or by the District Councils or Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
ARTS COLLEGES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. English	3,838	..	1,500	5,636	...	16,160	27,134
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—							
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Agriculture	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total	3,838	...	1,500	5,636	...	16,160	27,134
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. High Schools	8,673	...	2,457	8,670	971	9,249	30,020
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. English	10,358	24	4,115	9,101	2,140	9,777	35,515
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys. Middle Schools. Vernacular	1,711	86	1,170	1,318	80	2,404	6,769
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. High Schools	1,700	..	100	1,300	...	890	3,990
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. English	2,170	...	200	2,060	120	1,299	5,849
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls. Middle Schools. Vernacular	436	...	232	163	...	1,496	2,327
Total	25,048	110	8,274	22,612	3,311	25,115	84,470
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys	53,117	18,539	4,573	19,501	6,370	14,464	1,16,564
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Girls	12,139	969	1,428	4,766	970	18,771	39,043
Total	65,256	19,508	6,001	24,267	7,340	33,235	1,55,487
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. School of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Other Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	5,664	1,272	100	45	7,640	13,427	28,148
Furniture and Apparatus. (Special grants only)	1,010	279	...	3,334	50	724	5,397
Total	6,674	1,551	100	3,379	7,690	14,151	33,545
University	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in ... Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	1,00,816	21,169	15,875	55,894	18,341	88,661	3,00,636

TION 3.—(*Concld.*)

Central Provinces for the Official Year 1895-96.—(Concld.)

INSTITUTIONS.				TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM						Remarks.
MANAGEMENT.										
Unaided.										
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand Total.	
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	13,843	...	1,500	10,206	19,564	45,113	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	54	...	...	3,232	...	3,286	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	13,897	...	1,500	13,438	19,564	48,399	
484	10	2,578	3,072	16,909	...	6,563	15,102	12,969	51,543	
8,377	10	7,776	16,163	38,964	1,691	34,908	37,415	25,727	1,38,705	
...	...	...	...	8,179	47,185	10,853	8,489	9,413	84,119	
...	...	...	...	1,700	...	100	1,300	890	3,990	
...	...	...	...	2,170	...	200	2,060	1,419	5,849	
...	...	...	...	447	...	813	163	1,496	2,919	
8,861	20	10,354	19,235	68,369	48,876	53,437	64,529	51,914	2,87,125	
2,189	127	2,639	4,955	74,261	1,34,904	22,987	43,827	50,265	3,26,244	
...	84	282	366	15,062	6,351	9,103	4,766	21,478	56,760	
2,189	211	2,921	5,321	89,323	1,41,255	32,090	48,593	71,743	3,83,004	
...	...	...	...	29,706	...	...	...	...	29,706	
...	...	...	...	6,895	...	...	...	...	6,895	
...	...	...	...	168	...	132	...	...	300	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	2,814	...	...	...	...	2,814	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	3,389	...	...	...	...	3,389	
...	...	...	...	42,972	...	132	...	...	43,104	
...	240	20	260	8,316	19,579	12,308	170	26,449	66,822	
...	...	372	372	2,927	3,111	926	6,542	1,778	15,284	
...	240	392	632	11,243	22,690	13,234	6,712	28,227	82,106	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	29,916	...	...	...	...	29,916	
...	...	...	...	81,944	1,056	...	...	6,781	89,781	
...	...	...	...	3,213	...	...	...	921	4,134	
...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	150	
...	...	...	...	10,577	8,883	115	...	2,850	22,425	
...	...	...	...	1,094	1,322	60	...	160	2,636	
...	...	...	...	1,324	298	...	...	107	1,729	
...	...	...	...	5,308	466	...	...	396	6,170	
...	...	...	...	1,33,526	12,025	175	...	11,215	1,56,941	
11,050	471	13,667	25,188	3,59,330	2,24,846	1,00,568	1,33,272	1,82,663	10,00,679	

IV.—B—Education 4.

List of Government Colleges and Scholars of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Administration of the Central Provinces.

Name of District.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on 31st March 1896.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of Scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balaghat	Hindi	3,139	383,331	67	3,786	46·85	0·98	
Betul	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,824	323,196	68	3,662	56·23	1·10	
Bilaspur	Hindi	9,277	1,281,345	169	12,715	54·85	0·99	
Bhandara	Marathi	3,968	742,850	151	7,682	26·27	1·03	
Chanda	Marathi and Telugu ...	10,749	697,690	131	6,893	81·98	0·98	
Chhindwara	Marathi and Hindi ...	4,630	407,494	51	3,012	90·78	0·73	
Damoh	Hindi	2,831	325,613	81	3,809	34 95	1·17	
Hoshangabad	Hindi and Marathi ...	4,749	548,494	139	8,292	34·16	1·51	
Jubbulpore	Hindi	3,948	748,146	196	12,274	20·14	1·64	
Mandla	Hindi	5,056	339,373	62	2,994	81·55	0·88	
Nagpur	Marathi	3,813	757,882	228	16,653	16·72	2·19	
Nimar	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,357	253,486	121	5,909	27·74	2·33	
Narsinghpur	Hindi	1,916	367,026	109	7,122	17·58	1·94	
Raipur	Hindi	28,171	2,379,028	309	25,639	91·17	1·07	
Sambalpur	Uriya and Hindi ...	16,845	2,026,587	270	15,395	62·39	0·76	
Saugor	Hindi	4,007	591,743	133	7,740	30·12	1·31	
Seoni	Hindi	3,198	370,767	71	4,195	45·04	1·13	
Wardha	Marathi	2,428	400,854	121	6,329	20·06	1·57	
	Total ...	1,15,996	12,944,805	2,477	154,101	46·82	1·18	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1895-96.

Name.	Object.	Income.— From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Members or Visitors. Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
Saugor.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Hit Sabha, Saugor ...	Improvement of Native Industry. Science and Arts.	288 0 0	144 0 0	93 0 0	525 0 0	38	...	...	38	Not registered.	5th December 1874.	
Saraswati Club, Saugor ...	Literary improvement and social feelings.	...	...	155 0 0	155 0 0	22	...	...	22	Do.	1st April 1894.	
Hoshangabad.												
Teachers' Association, Hoshangabad.	Improvement of teachers' profession.	...	...	23 0 9	23 0 9	17	...	...	17	Do.	1st January 1894.	
School Reading Club, Seoni-Malwa.	Self-improvement ...	...	...	13 0 0	13 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do.	June 1886.	
Nimar.												
Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.	Reading newspapers and books ...	...	...	250 0 0	250 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do.	1874.	
Public Library, Burhanpur ...	Do. do. ..	...	100 0 0	158 4 0	258 4 0	60	...	40	100	Do.	1870.	
Damoh.												
Public Library, Damoh ...	To enable persons of limited means to increase their knowledge by perusal of respectable newspapers and periodicals.	...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	200	...	...	200	Do.	17th July 1877.	
Narsinghpur.												
Reading Club, Narsinghpur...	Reading newspapers and novels ...	...	...	47 10 0	47 10 0	11	...	...	11	Do.	1st December 1892.	
Jubbulpore.												
Sadgun Mandir, Jubbulpore...	To increase the intellectual and physical powers.	...	13 0 0	74 4 0	87 4 0	72	...	...	72	Do.	1st January 1894.	
Church Mission High School Literary Association, Jubbulpore.	To cultivate conversational power; to encourage habits of reading by starting a reading-room; to encourage morality among members and profit by each other's knowledge.	...	...	32 15 2	32 15 2	70	...	...	70	Do.	6th December 1890.	
Anjuman Islamia, Jubbulpore	(1) Joint efforts to improve Mahomedans in general as far as worldly and religious conditions are concerned as allowed by law. (2) To accept legacies and trusts and execute wills.	...	268 0 0	12 0 0	280 0 0	22	...	..	22	Registered.	16th September 1877.	
Reading Club, Murwara ...	Self-improvement ..	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	5	...	...	5	Not registered.	July 1892.	
Anjuman Islamia, do. ...	Religious Society ...	72 8 6	*60 0 0	48 0 0	180 8 6	12	...	...	12	Do.	16th July 1883.	* From Municipality.
Mahajani Sabha, do. ...	Do. ...	...	*60 0 0	200 0 0	260 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	October 1884.	* Do. do.
Hitcarni Sabha, Jubbulpore ...	To aid orphans ...	...	...	900 0 0	900 0 0	67	...	...	67	Do.	1868.	
District Library, do. ...	To benefit the public in general ...	...	...	270 0 0	270 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do.	1885.	

IV.—C—Scientific and Literary.—(*Concld.*)

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies for* 1895-96.—(Concld.)

Name.	Object.	Income— From Government.	Income— Endowments.	Income— Subscriptions.	Income— Total.	Members or Visitors. Males.	Females.	Juveniles.	Total.	Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
Nagpur.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
Native General Library, Nagpur City.	To create intellectual activity among the public at large.	...	*165 0 0	344 14 0	509 14 0	42	1	20	63	Not registered.	1863.	* From Municipality.
Sitabaldi Reading-room ...	Reading newspapers ...	...	80 0 0	90 0 0	170 0 0	25	...	25	50	Do.	1866.	
Native Library, Umrer ...	To create love for literature among the people.	...	25 0 0	60 0 0	85 0 0	90	...	100	190	Do.	1875.	
Native Library, Ramtek ...	Public reading ...	...	...	...	...	25	...	12	37	Registered.	1885.	
Neill City High School Library, Nagpur.	Public Instruction ...	...	...	385 0 0	385 0 0	404	...	301	705	Do.	1869.	
Budhawari Branch School Library, Nagpur.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	21	...	166	187	Do.	1869.	
Sadar Bazar Reading-room, Kamptee.	Literary knowledge ...	...	...	168 0 0	168 0 0	22	...	...	22	Not registered.	January 1890.	
Bhandara.												
Public Library, Bhandara ...	Public interest ...	...	†100 0 0	434 1 0	534 1 0	64	...	5	69	Registered.	February 1864.	† From Municipality.
Do., Powni ...	Do. ...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	4th October 1887.	
Shri Sadasheo Library, Sakoli.	Do. ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do.	20th Do.	
Wardha.												
Native General Library, Wardha ...	Advancement of knowledge ...	...	‡50 0 0	288 13 0	338 13 0	50	...	...	50	Not registered.	September 1870.	‡ From Municipality.
Do., Hinganghat ...	Do. ...	...	§57 0 0	55 0 0	112 0 0	40	...	15	55	Do.	1884.	§ Rs. 50 from Municipality
Do., Ashtee ...	Improvement of vernacular literature.	...	...	23 4 0	23 4 0	20	...	25	45	Registered.	1st April 1896.	
Chanda.												
Public Library, Chanda ...	To create a taste for reading for the purpose of acquiring knowledge.	...	84 8 0	66 10 0	151 2 0	50	...	25	75	Not registered.	29th March 1895.	
Native Public Library, Warora ...	To improve mental, moral and intellectual faculties of the Public.	...	‖30 0 0	96 0 0	126 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do.	1886.	‖ From Municipality.
Native Public Library, Mul...	To cultivate mental, moral and intellectual faculties of the Public.	...	10 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	10	...	5	15	Do.	29th Septr. 1893.	
Native Victoria Library, Brahmapuri.	Do., do. ...	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	5	...	11	16	Do.	1887.	
Chhindwara.												
Station Library, Chhindwara.	Reading Club ...	...	...	92 0 0	92 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	November 1887.	
Bilaspur.												
Chatapara Reading Club ...	For reading newspapers ...	...	32 0 0	84 2 9	116 2 9	38	...	14	52	Do.	1st April 1895.	
Raipur.												
Pupil Teachers' Association, Normal School, Raipur.	General improvement ...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	51	...	...	51	Do.	June 1894.	
Sambalpur.												
High School Reading Club, Sambalpur.	Literary culture ...	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do.	1st April 1895.	

2.—*The Press.*

1	2	3	4		5
			Publication thereat.		
			A.	B.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	Newspapers.	Periodicals.	Remarks.
Nagpur	Albert Press	Mr. J. Bailey	Nagpur and Berar Times ...	*Nil.* ...	A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Nyaya Sudha Press	„ Sadasheo Rao Patwardhan ...	Nyaya Sudha	The Central Provinces Law Reports.	Do.
Do.	Victoria Press	„ Gopal Mukund Buti	*Nil.*	*Nil.* ...	Only job work
Do.	Desh Sewak Press	„ Hari Mahadeo Pundit	Desh Sewak	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal in English and Marathi.
Do.	Gorakshani Press	Secretary, Gorakshani Sabha	Gorakshan Newspaper ...	*Do.* ...	A monthly paper in Hindi and Marathi.
Do.	Yadavendra Prasad Press ...	Mr. Govind Gadi Kathikar	*Nil.*	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Nagpur Vaibhao Press ...	„ Ramchandra Padmakar	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Do.	Chambers' Press	„ E. Chambers	Central Provinces and Berar News and Railway Gazette.	*Do.* ...	...
Chhindwara	Karumi Press	„ Haziz Abdul Karim	*Nil.*	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Seoni	Hathy Daroo Press	Khan Sahib Cawasji Mahrwanji Hathy Daroo ...	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Jubbulpore	Anjuman Press	Anjuman Islamian Company	Tublicq	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal in Urdu.
Do.	Union Press	Union Press Company	Nyaya Ratn	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal.
Do.	Imperial Press	Mr. N. Narayanswami	*Nil.*	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Shubha Chintak Press ...	„ Shunkar Lal	Shubha Chintak	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal.
Do.	Times Press	„ M. Rose	Jubbulpore Times	*Do.* ...	Do.
Nimar	Subodh Sindhu	„ Laxman Anant	Subodh Sindhu	*Do.* ...	Do.
Hoshangabad	Mouj-e-Nerbudda Press ...	Maulvi Abdul Karim	Mouj-e-Nerbudda	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal in Urdu.
Do.	Madhao Press	Mr. P. Jagannath Pershad	*Nil.*	*Do.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Nyaya Prakash Press	„ P. Ganesh Bhut	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Narsinghpur	Saraswati Vilas Press	„ Nanhe Lal	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Saugor	Hit Sabha Press	„ Govind Sheoram Bhut	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Do.	Olcott Press	„ Narayan Balkrishna Nakhre ...	*Do.*	Vichar Vedant ...	...
Raipur	Bishrampur Mission Press ...	Revd. O. Lohr	*Do.*	*Nil.* ...	Only job work.
Do.	Balram Press	Mr. V. Sarangpani Moodliar	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Do.	Kayumi Press	Shamsuddin	*Do.*	*Do.* ...	Do.
Sambalpur	Jagannath Vallabh Press ...	Feudatory Chief of Bamra	Sambalpur Patriot	*Do.* ...	A weekly journal in Uriya.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

V.—A—*Deaths registered from Different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						FROM ALL CAUSES.	
Number.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	SUICIDE. Males.	SUICIDE. Females.	Wounding and accident.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	A.—DISTRICTS.																				
	Vindhyan Division.																				
1	Saugor ...	520,054	707	423	20,337	1,228	53	79	239	207	578	4,297	27,570	1·36	·81	39·11	2·36	1·11	8·26	53·01	38·47
2	Damoh ...	308,059	429	181	9,581	1,013	43	41	169	134	387	2,237	13,828	1·39	·59	31·10	3·29	1·26	7·26	44·89	37·20
3	Murwara ...	163,848	...	133	3,250	334	4	7	57	29	97	1,836	5,650	...	·81	19·83	2·04	·59	11·21	34·48	36·04
	Nerbudda Division.																				
4	Jubbulpore ..	478 930	373	742	10,384	2,226	24	31	157	92	304	6,432	20,461	·78	1·55	21·68	4·65	·63	13·43	42·72	37·69
5	Narsinghpur ...	347,091	2,078	80	11,353	1,472	43	29	111	71	254	3.339	18,576	5·97	·23	32·62	4·23	·73	9·60	53·38	36·94
6	Hoshangabad ...	480,116	1,428	172	15,560	2,189	13	19	166	86	284	2,587	22,220	2·97	·36	32 41	4·56	·59	5·39	46·28	37·84
7	Nimar ...	156,531	1,252	4	7,210	210	7	11	37	12	67	511	9,254	8·00	·03	46·06	1·34	·43	3·26	59·12	41·71
	Satpura Division.																				
8	Burhanpur ...	49,114	118	...	1,752	24	2	...	44	2	48	168	2,110	2·40	...	35·67	·49	·98	3·42	42·96	35·25
9	Mandla ...	334,316	50	42	8,066	484	9	6	90	89	194	1,389	10,225	·15	·13	24 13	1·45	·58	4·14	30·58	32·91
10	Betul ...	309.417	1,085	63	5 503	1,049	13	22	107	51	193	6,391	14,284	3 51	·20	17·79	3 39	·62	20 65	46 16	34·22
11	Chhindwara ...	311,573	204	83	8,162	710	15	21	138	32	206	3,683	13.048	·65	·27	26·20	2·28	·66	11·82	41 88	33·35
12	Seoni ...	356,769	289	317	10,672	437	14	13	121	64	212	1,266	13,193	·81	·89	29·91	1·23	·59	3·55	36 98	29·57
13	Balaghat ...	378,193	14	105	9,327	180	13	10	143	69	235	1,546	11,407	·04	·28	24·66	·48	·62	4·08	30·16	31·00
	Wainganga Division.																				
14	Bhandara ...	707.059	1,609	599	18,170	167	30	34	238	55	357	2,798	23.700	2·28	·85	25·70	·24	·50	3·95	33·52	30·49
15	Nagpur ...	526 092	296	1,066	10,192	567	29	51	188	48	316	6.235	18,672	·56	2 03	19 37	1·08	·60	11·85	35·49	31·31
16	Wardha ...	348 787	535	452	8,461	829	33	44	119	35	231	3,868	14,376	1·53	1·30	24·26	2·38	·66	11·09	41·22	37·15
17	Chanda ...	526,760	2,807	219	9,028	724	13	19	202	54	288	5,438	18,504	5·33	·42	17·14	1·37	·55	10·32	35·13	30·49
	Mahanadi Division.																				
18	Raipur ...	1,209,958	79	161	19,508	1,882	34	21	313	100	468	8,924	31,022	·07	·13	16·12	1·56	.39	7·37	25·64	32·08
19	Bilaspur ...	805,167	256	161	16,359	686	16	8	272	89	385	3,215	21 062	·32	·20	20·32	·85	.48	3·99	26·16	27·09
20	Sambalpur ...	370,957	3	51	2,857	1,313	15	7	97	71	190	4,056	8,470	·01	·14	7·70	3·54	.51	10·94	22·84	29·06
	Total of Circles ...	8,689,691	13,612	5,054	205,732	17,724	423	473	3,008	1,390	5,294	70,216	317,632	1·57	0·58	23·68	2 04	0·61	8·08	36 56	33·18

	B.—TOWNS.																		
	Saugor District.																		
1	Saugor ...	32,736	188	40	517	135	10	5	15	5	35	534	1,449	5·74	1·22	15·79	4·12	1·07	16·32	44·26	26·76
2	Do. Cantonment ...	11,938	18	1	164	27	...	1	3	...	4	83	297	1·51	·08	13·74	2 26	·83	6·95	24·87	15 89
3	Garhakota ...	9,525	...	...	169	29	2	1	3	4	10	133	341	...	...	17·74	3·04	1·05	13·97	35·80	34·66
4	Khurai ...	6.272	...	11	152	18	...	2	7	5	14	127	322	...	1·76	24·23	2·87	2·23	20.25	51·34	41·58
5	Rehli ...	4,912	34	1	168	23	...	2	3	...	5	73	304	6·92	·20	34·20	4·68	1·02	14·86	61·88	32·85
6	Deori ...	6,306	...	...	307	22	...	...	3	1	4	72	405	...	...	48·68	3·49	·63	11·42	64·22	41·66
	Damoh District.																				
7	Damoh ...	11,753	103	13	149	227	3	...	7	4	14	185	691	8·76	1·11	12·68	19·31	1·19	15·74	58·79	38·92
8	Hatta ...	5,801	7	2	86	24	...	2	3	...	5	127	251	1·21	·34	14·83	4·14	·86	21·69	43·27	37·16
	Murwara District.																				
9	Murwara ...	9,460	1	38	222	87	...	2	11	6	19	171	538	·11	4·01	23·47	9·20	2·01	18·07	56·87	35·49
	Jubbulpore District.																				
10	Jubbulpore ...	73,155	222	136	1,343	336	6	5	49	6	66	852	2,955	3.04	1·86	18 36	4·59	.90	11·64	40·39	30·54
11	Do. Cantonment ...	11,326	...	1	206	47	...	1	5	4	10	93	357	...	·09	18·19	4·15	·88	8·21	31·52	24·45
12	Sehora ...	5,798	...	20	69	40	...	...	3	1	4	92	225	...	3·45	11·90	6·90	·69	15·86	38·80	36·51
13	Panagarh ...	5,629	...	...	56	25	...	...	...	...	...	154	235	...	...	9·95	4 44	...	27·35	41·74	28 97
	Narsinghpur District.																				
14	Narsinghpur ...	10,220	69	8	253	85	1	3	7	2	13	131	559	6·75	·78	24·76	8·32	1·27	12·82	54·70	36·90
15	Gadarwara ...	8,815	41	...	198	58	1	...	2	1	4	182	483	4·65	...	22·46	6·58	·45	20·65	54 79	30·82
	Hoshangabad District.																				
16	Sohagpur ...	7,306	11	2	127	23	...	...	4	...	4	44	211	1·51	·27	17·38	3·15	·55	6·02	28·88	21·18
17	Hoshangabad ...	13,495	110	13	222	69	...	...	5	1	6	131	551	8·15	·96	16·45	5·11	·45	9·71	40·83	26·23
18	Seoni ...	6,779	9	2	181	42	...	1	5	...	6	115	355	1·33	·30	26·70	6·19	·89	16·96	52·37	38·02
19	Harda ...	13,556	127	86	217	60	...	...	3	...	3	109	602	9·37	6·34	16·01	4·43	·22	8·04	44·41	19·09
20	Bankheri ...	2,385	...	...	99	22	1	...	1	...	2	3	126	...	...	41·51	9·22	·84	1·26	52·83	41·61
21	Charwa ...	1,639	21	11	94	13	...	...	1	...	1	7	147	12·81	6·71	57·35	7·94	·61	4·27	89·69	45·69
	Nimar District.																				
22	Khandwa ...	15,589	16	10	453	30	...	2	8	...	10	48	567	1·03	·64	29·06	1·92	·64	3·08	36·37	25·64
	Burhanpur District.																				
23	Burhanpur ...	32,252	8	3	494	19	1	...	6	...	7	284	815	·25	·09	15·32	·59	·21	8·81	25·27	23·27
	Mandla District.																				
24	Mandla ...	5,057	...	...	104	2	1	...	...	...	1	14	121	...	...	20·56	·39	·20	2·77	23·92	34·46
	Betul District.																				
25	Betul ...	5,260	32	...	99	14	1	...	...	1	2	71	218	6·08	...	18·82	2·66	·38	13·50	41·44	35·43
26	Multai ...	3,505	...	13	96	21	2	2	4	...	8	121	259	...	3·71	27·39	5·99	2·28	34·52	73·89	37·97
27	Badnur ...	5,014	101	...	123	53	...	...	2	1	3	113	393	20·14	...	24·53	10·57	·60	22·54	78·38	41·12

V.—A—*Deaths registered from Different Causes in the Districts and Towns of the Central Provinces during the year* 1896.—(Concld.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					9	10	11							
							INJURIES.							RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
							SUICIDE.													FOR ALL CAUSES.	
Number.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Males.	Females.	Wounding and accidents.	Snake bite, or killed by wild beasts.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean of previous five years.
	B.—TOWNS.—(*Concld.*)																				
	Chhindwara District.																				
28	Chhindwara ...	8,973	...	15	142	42	...	2	10	...	12	102	313	...	1·67	15·82	4·68	1·34	11·37	34·88	27·64
29	Lodhikhera ...	5,160	...	1	60	21	1	...	5	...	6	56	144	...	·19	11·63	4·07	1·16	10·85	27·90	34·77
30	Pandhurna ...	8,172	...	3	152	24	...	1	2	1	4	152	335	...	·37	18·60	2·93	·49	18·60	40·99	32·24
31	Mohgaon ...	5,565	...	14	104	7	...	1	...	1	2	96	223	...	2·51	18·69	1·26	·36	17·25	40·07	33·19
	Seoni District.																				
32	Seoni ...	11,976	14	...	259	38	1	1	2	...	4	67	382	1·17	...	21·63	3·17	·34	5·59	31·90	25·10
33	Lakhnadon ...	2,022	38	1	40	8	...	...	...	...	...	35	122	18·79	·49	19·78	3·96	...	17·31	60·33	36·33
	Balaghat District.																				
34	Burha ...	5,138	...	1	124	32	...	2	5	1	8	51	216	...	·19	24·13	6·23	1·56	9·93	42·04	29·64
	Bhandara District.																				
35	Tumsar ...	7,566	...	59	169	14	...	...	1	...	1	90	333	...	7·80	22·33	1·85	·13	11·90	44·01	30·45
36	Pauni ...	9,869	8	1	172	22	1	2	3	...	6	81	290	·81	·10	17·43	2·23	·61	8·21	29·89	25·93
37	Bhandara ...	13,348	211	81	280	22	1	...	9	...	10	87	691	15·81	6·07	20·97	1·65	·75	6·52	51·77	25·89
38	Mohari ...	5,008	19	8	163	...	1	1	1	1	4	18	212	3·79	1·60	32·55	...	·80	3·59	42·33	41·03
	Nagpur District.																				
39	Narkher ...	8,256	...	34	29	5	1	...	3	...	4	225	297	...	4·12	3·51	·61	·48	27·25	35·97	31·86
40	Katol ...	4,560	...	11	74	4	...	1	3	...	4	150	243	...	2·41	16·23	·88	·88	32·89	53·29	56·93
41	Kalmeshwar ...	5,921	...	29	141	3	...	...	...	...	...	64	237	...	4·90	23·80	·51	...	10·81	40·02	39·49
42	Mohpa ...	5,638	...	32	74	19	...	...	1	...	1	135	261	...	5·68	13·13	3·37	·17	23·94	46·29	35·82
43	Saonair ...	5,555	...	20	85	9	...	1	1	...	2	31	147	...	3·60	15·30	1·62	·36	5·58	26·46	31·07
44	Patansaongi ...	4,389	...	6	131	2	...	...	1	...	1	18	158	...	1·23	26·80	·41	·20	3·68	32·32	31·56
45	Khapa ...	9,383	...	9	70	4	3	...	2	...	5	230	318	...	·96	7·46	·43	·53	24·51	33·89	29·96
46	Ramtek ...	7,584	9	1	228	2	1	2	6	...	9	105	354	1·19	·13	30·06	·26	1·19	13·85	46·68	36·50
47	Kamptee ...	43,159	6	3	835	15	3	...	4	...	7	310	1,176	·14	·07	19·35	·35	·16	7·18	27·25	24·10
48	Nagpur ...	117,014	20	622	2,459	218	13	18	24	3	58	1,185	4,562	·17	5·31	21·01	1·86	·50	10·13	38·98	31·52
49	Bela ...	4,631	1	5	76	21	...	...	2	...	2	72	177	·22	1·08	16·41	4·53	·43	15·55	38·22	33·55
50	Umrer ...	15,180	1	11	376	5	5	3	4	...	12	69	474	·06	·72	24·77	·33	·79	4·55	31·22	25·91

	Wardha District.																			
51	Arvi ...	8,615	40	13	255	71	...	3	...	3	6	125	510	4·64	1·51	29·59	8·24	·70	14·51	59·19	35·66
52	Wardha ...	8,322	2	31	178	29	2	1	7	...	10	133	383	·24	3·73	21·39	3·48	1·20	15·98	46·02	36 87
53	Deoli ...	5,450	1	18	87	11	...	...	2	1	3	69	189	·18	3·30	15·97	2·02	·55	12·66	34·68	28·82
54	Hinganghat ...	10,964	9	8	161	28	3	1	1	1	6	114	326	·82	·73	14·68	2·55	·55	10·40	29·73	26·65
55	Ashti ...	5,898	...	4	216	7	2	...	3	...	5	29	261	...	·68	36·62	1·18	·85	4 92	44·25	36·43
56	Sindi ...	5,463	...	35	101	31	...	...	2	...	2	86	255	...	6 41	18·49	5·67	·37	15 74	46·68	36·62
57	Sailu ...	3,258	...	10	63	14	...	1	2	...	3	60	150	...	3·07	19·34	4·29	·92	18·42	46·04	37·19
58	Alipur ...	4,097	7	10	83	10	...	...	...	...	...	32	142	1 71	2·44	20·26	2·44	...	7·81	34 66	37·46
	Chanda District.																				
59	Chanda ...	16,175	163	13	263	14	...	...	3	7	10	239	702	10·08	·80	16·26	·86	·62	14·78	43·40	27·57
60	Armori ...	5,385	71	2	69	16	3	1	5	2	11	91	260	13·18	·37	12·82	2·97	2·04	16·90	48·28	32·08
61	Warora ...	10,018	2	15	237	30	...	1	6	...	7	94	385	·20	1·50	23·66	2·99	·70	9 38	38·43	29·17
62	Sironcha ...	2,761	...	...	39	4	...	...	1	...	1	23	67	...	...	14·13	1·45	·36	8·33	24·27	22·87
	Raipur District.																				
63	Raipur ...	23,759	3	25	439	41	3	1	14	1	19	207	734	·13	1·05	18·47	1·73	·80	8·71	30·89	34·51
64	Dhamtari ...	6,726	...	2	97	14	...	...	3	1	4	33	150	...	·30	14·42	2 08	·59	4·91	22 30	21·20
65	Drug ...	4.149	...	...	67	10	...	...	...	...	...	28	105	...	...	16·15	2·41	...	6 75	25·31	33·73
66	Arung ...	5,250	4	...	87	29	...	...	1	1	2	46	168	·76	...	16·57	5·53	·38	8 76	32·00	32·63
67	Rajim ...	5,856	...	...	57	12	...	...	3	...	3	26	98	...	...	9·73	2·05	·51	4·44	16·73	23·63
	Bilaspur District.																				
68	Bilaspur ...	11,122	146	6	219	58	...	...	9	...	9	87	525	13·13	·54	19·69	5 21	·81	7·82	47·20	24·76
69	Ratanpur ...	6,389	1	1	135	5	...	...	1	...	1	28	171	·16	·16	21·13	·78	·15	4·38	26·76	24·77
70	Mungeli ...	4,755	...	6	100	5	...	...	1	...	1	15	127	...	1·26	21·03	1·05	·21	3·15	26·70	29·48
	Sambalpur District.																				
71	Sambalpur ...	14,571	...	10	100	59	2	...	5	...	7	117	293	...	·69	6·86	4·05	·48	8 03	20·11	23·53
72	Bargarh ...	2,677	...	3	22	6	...	...	1	...	1	30	62	...	1·12	8·22	2·24	·37	11·21	23·16	23 92
	Total of Towns ..	811,710	1,894	1,590	15,686	2,592	75	73	319	66	533	9,210	31,505	2·33	1·96	19 32	3·19	·66	11·35	38·81	29·94
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCES ...	9,501,401	15,506	6,644	221,418	20,316	498	54	3,327	1,456	5,827	79,426	349,137	1·63	·70	23·30	2·14	·61	8·37	36·75	32·91

V.—B—*Showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated*

1	2	3																				
		GENERAL DISEASES.													LOCAL							
		GROUP A.							GROUP B.		GROUP C.	GROUP D.										
Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarial fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhœa.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lung (diseases of).
1	Saugor ...	85	224	1,263	13,581	292	343	461	1	228	755	3,736	118	53	1,267	1,695	14,670	4,358	276	58	685
2	Damoh ...	...	107	1,062	7,156	65	44	122	14	74	100	1,106	10	17	311	443	4,845	983	82	29	139
3	Jubbulpore ...	22	104	2,291	18,424	474	670	693	50	6,573	1,498	4,556	77	71	2,503	1,289	10,066	3,717	254	31	498
4	Mandla ...	...	...	204	3,669	35	20	56	...	126	291	666	2	4	106	99	1,449	339	41	1	77
5	Seoni ...	...	58	388	7,214	40	52	106	10	141	252	418	6	13	248	196	1,044	225	47	7	42
6	Narsinghpur ...	...	220	853	8,435	176	204	270	1	165	669	2,233	20	41	474	587	5,360	1,588	185	6	94
7	Hoshangabad ...	8	449	1,720	16,171	232	234	458	17	278	574	2,114	35	16	477	1,543	7,116	2,283	161	38	350
8	Khandwa ...	23	259	1,345	19,151	98	36	225	11	2,716	708	1,375	13	50	591	595	5,045	2,234	82	19	107
9	Badnur ...	4	147	1,080	8,158	56	46	149	5	1,936	512	1,007	1	1	209	790	1,259	465	50	22	67
10	Chhindwara ...	1	...	409	6,351	38	32	97	...	137	101	643	1	12	159	426	2,845	755	57	14	88
11	Wardha ...	1	23	846	18,412	209	51	340	26	3,532	484	1,695	2	18	111	1,110	6,046	1,961	134	18	95
12	Nagpur ...	84	13	5,657	61,121	1,124	720	1,744	144	17,880	3,965	9,976	84	96	3,456	5,323	27,836	11,070	558	100	564
13	Chanda ...	3	542	1,189	17,300	53	37	318	25	5,675	510	2,300	2	10	454	1,186	6,507	2,464	270	29	122
14	Bhandara ...	11	268	1,192	20,552	97	105	341	16	12,515	645	2,142	2	31	934	907	6,510	1,858	143	46	1,034
15	Balaghat ...	...	7	417	10,122	82	33	286	4	1,307	221	678	2	12	93	302	2,048	1,200	44	16	65
16	Raipur ...	3	15	1,549	16,496	550	412	1,120	74	7,044	817	3,013	15	35	995	1,013	5,630	3,211	104	25	154
17	Bilaspur ...	3	82	866	6,320	163	117	544	1	3,524	373	1,459	2	42	1,178	713	2,344	1,008	26	5	15
18	Sambalpur ...	3	1	665	7,211	190	110	327	13	8,139	98	2,055	8	28	313	439	2,602	955	60	7	20
	Total ...	251	2,519	22,996	284,844	3,964	3,265	7,647	412	71,392	12,773	41,172	400	550	13,879	19,546	113,221	40,671	2,594	471	4,186

in the Dispensaries of the Central Provinces during the year 1895.

DISEASES.																		4	5		
																			OPERATIONS.		
Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of liver.	Other diseases of digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Venereal diseases, other than those in Group A	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total number of In-door and Out-door patients treated in each Dispensary.	Major.	Minor.	Number.
4,123	1,973	1,820	122	3,519	4	703	348	164	90	88	359	4,072	11,510	11,361	178	2	1,825	85,376	226	2,752	1
1,461	671	610	67	1,369	2	281	154	103	131	91	74	1,434	3,342	2,201	29	14	662	34,425	93	1,003	2
7,463	3,089	2,336	194	6,643	10	768	711	185	613	515	263	2,792	16,629	9,546	143	27	2,382	108,170	349	3,894	3
1,055	427	632	24	740	...	129	103	22	55	22	58	862	2,476	1,633	14	2	254	15,185	46	329	4
1,080	629	348	36	1,241	2	190	119	95	102	21	46	591	1,513	917	15	15	287	17,745	74	368	5
3,017	1,233	1,519	97	2,725	1	599	267	153	45	122	223	1,766	7,042	6,125	7	76	1,031	47,620	420	1,450	6
3,497	2,599	2,382	116	4,583	9	536	623	202	259	115	203	1,655	7,910	7,347	72	112	1,336	69,810	292	1,362	7
4,361	1,615	2,032	43	4,361	...	447	187	92	99	100	63	2,183	4,573	4,966	128	35	633	60,601	162	1,573	8
1,556	540	1,489	51	1,415	3	362	385	65	74	5	96	531	1,897	3,306	30	43	378	28,189	87	491	9
983	327	219	12	1,285	1	127	280	41	51	8	29	712	2,397	3,340	73	3	669	22,722	199	606	10
4,180	1,106	2,805	109	3,225	...	412	308	98	149	63	30	1,383	8,348	7,029	161	25	997	65,842	89	1,234	11
25,865	7,402	12,833	558	18,058	31	1,470	4,243	773	1,647	486	199	6,061	39,080	30,506	327	31	6,553	328,238	648	6,874	12
4,264	1,271	4,773	39	4,344	16	434	274	168	120	7	120	1,594	10,111	6,165	52	25	1,095	73,262	141	1,147	13
4,321	2,450	3,606	80	2,689	6	433	727	178	167	38	96	1,612	15,512	9,625	75	106	1,200	92,570	137	1,535	14
2,164	425	1,328	28	1,954	...	338	144	33	115	30	29	660	9,957	3,421	33	20	406	38,024	51	501	15
7,011	1,717	3,710	207	6,522	3	516	505	220	279	348	198	2,424	12,118	9,616	157	27	1,424	88,267	221	1,508	16
2,427	911	1,263	31	1,777	...	350	36	86	99	48	7	539	8,313	2,458	124	59	500	37,803	213	362	17
1,713	668	2,252	14	4,665	5	134	84	41	111	56	54	1,017	9,823	3,875	36	65	885	47,741	196	635	18
82,539	29,063	45,948	1,828	71,105	87	8,229	9,489	2,719	4,206	2,163	2,137	31,879	178,151	121,437	1,654	686	22,517	1.261,590	3,593	27,823	

V.—C-1.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1895-96.

No.	District.	Population of districts according to Census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
									Total.	*Successful.*			Total.	Successfull.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
										Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total number of all ages.									
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					Male.	Female.	Total.														
1	Sangor ...	591,743	147·75	13	9,246	8,142	17,388	1,337	13,158	6,869	3,290	12,629	4,230	3,909	95·98	92·41	27·95	20,119	34·00	195	0·33
2	Damoh ...	325,613	116·33	6	2,760	2,437	5,197	861	5,195	3,874	644	4,613	2	2	88·80	100·00	14·17	9,192	28·23	102	0·31
3	Jubbulpore ...	748,146	190·95	17	12,925	11,724	24,649	1,450	21,032	15,015	6,238	22,404	617	561	93·23	91·41	30·70	27,748	37·09	133	0·18
4	Narsinghpur ...	367,026	191·56	8	9,613	7,887	17,500	2,187	14,391	9,114	3,511	13,926	3,109	2,552	96·77	82·08	44·90	11,916	32·47	21	0·06
5	Hoshangabad ...	525,276	118·38	9	7,200	6,626	13,826	1,536	13,111	9,478	2,087	12,093	715	500	92·24	69·93	23·97	14,256	27·14	118	0·22
6	Nimar ...	253,486	75·89	6	5,849	5,607	11,456	1,909	10,242	8,884	804	9,757	1,214	579	95·26	47·69	40·78	11,161	44·03	9	0·04
7	Mandla ...	339,373	67·24	9	10,597	9,366	19,963	2,218	11,848	5,557	4,896	11,673	8,115	7,826	98·52	96·44	57·46	17,630	51·95	17	0·05
8	Betul ...	323,196	82·76	8	6,392	6,329	12,721	1,590	9,093	8,528	124	8,776	3,628	2,918	96·51	80·43	36·18	13,908	43·03	25	0·08
9	Chhindwara ...	339,443	113·87	9	8,318	14,346	22,664	2,518	11,263	9,664	486	10,537	11,401	8,319	93·55	72·97	55·55	19,320	56·92	10	0·03
10	Seoni ...	370,767	113·87	9	6,130	5,790	11,920	1,324	11,895	6,072	3,261	11,594	25	24	97·47	96·00	31·34	12,410	33·47	81	0·22
11	Balaghat ...	383,331	121·84	6	4,048	3,961	8,009	1,335	7,801	6,521	721	7,382	208	135	94·63	64·90	19·61	12,722	33·19	21	0·05
12	Bhandara ...	742,850	189·41	13	14,092	12,623	26,715	2,049	24,898	19,541	4,149	24,499	1,817	1,390	98·40	76·50	34·85	24,302	32·71	126	0·17
13	Nagpur ...	757,862	200·17	14	12,186	11,309	23,495	1,678	22,828	13,811	7,582	21,732	667	415	95·19	62·22	29·22	23,142	30·54	210	0·28
14	Wardha ...	400,854	166·95	7	6,432	5,214	11,646	1,641	10,147	6,831	2,796	9,769	1,499	1,172	96·27	78·19	27·29	11,664	29·10	93	0·23
15	Chanda ...	561,099	52·02	13	11,326	10,387	21,713	1,670	14,821	7,527	4,427	14,364	6,892	6,280	96·92	91·12	36·79	19,377	34·53	65	0·12
16	Raipur ...	1,559,043	138·72	25	23,720	21,817	45,537	1,821	45,529	29,538	13,966	44,414	8	5	97·55	62·50	28·49	49,565	31·79	125	0·08
17	Bilaspur ...	1,113,152	159·29	22	24,743	21,269	46,012	2,038	37,916	22,730	12,272	36,220	8,096	4,835	95·53	59·72	36·88	34,018	30·56	168	0·15
18	Sambalpur ...	621,458	160·79	15	15,891	15,136	31,027	2,004	29,698	19,763	9,570	29,402	1,329	1,236	99·00	93·00	49·30	29,339	47·21	64	0·10
	Total ...	10,323,718	126·45	209	191,468	179,970	371,438	1,765	317,866	209,317	80,824	305,784	53,572	42,661	95·88	79·63	33·75	361,789	35·04	1583	0·15
	Hoshangabad District.								FEUDATORY STATES.												
	Makrai State ...	18,549	119·67	1	50	50	100	100	100	59	18	77	...	...	77·00	...	4·15	341	18·38	...	...
	Total ...	18,549	119·67	1	50	50	100	100	100	59	18	77	...	...	77·00	...	4·15	341	18·38	...	...

RAIPUR DISTRICT.																			
Khairagarh ...	181,184	194·61	4	3,502	3,101	6,603	1,651	6,603	5,022	1,336	6,423	...	...	97·27	...	35·45	6,704	37·00	...	...
Nandgaon ...	183,866	211·10	4	3,916	3,513	7,429	1,857	7,429	4,217	2,960	7,254	...	...	97·64	...	39·45	6,686	36·36	...	...
Kanker ...	82,379	57·65	2	2,108	2,124	4,232	2,116	4,232	2,191	2,021	4,212	...	...	99·53	...	51·13	3,158	38·34	...	...
Chhuikhadan ...	36,288	235·64	1	405	480	885	885	885	425	409	835	...	...	94·35	...	23 01	741	20·42	...	...
Total ...	483,717	142·90	11	9,931	9,218	19,149	1,741	19,149	11,855	6,726	18,724	...	...	97·78	...	38·71	17,289	35·74	...	...
BILASPUR DISTRICT.																			
Sakti ...	25,374	183·87	1	733	679	1,412	1,412	1,412	741	637	1,389	...	...	98·37	...	54·74	1,252	49·34	...	...
Kawardha ...	91,813	115·05	2	2,540	2,306	4,846	2,423	4,705	2,240	2,182	4,617	141	91	98·13	64·54	51·28	2,875	31·31	...	...
Total ...	117,187	125·20	3	3,273	2,985	6,258	2,086	6,117	2,981	2,819	6,006	141	91	98·19	64·54	52·03	4,127	35·22	...	...
SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.																			
Sarangarh ...	83,210	154·09	2	2,955	2,402	5,357	2,678	2,972	2,029	622	2,840	2,385	2,079	95·56	87·17	59·12	3,838	46·12	...	...
Raigarh ...	168,525	113·41	4	4,140	3,899	8,039	2,010	5,342	3,169	9,039	5,221	2,697	2,326	97·73	86·24	44·78	8,520	50·56	...	...
Rairakhole ...	20,335	24·41	1	323	319	642	642	642	325	299	632	...	...	98·44	...	31·08	762	37·47	...	...
Sonepur ...	195,245	215·50	4	4,353	4,058	8,411	2,103	8,377	440	5,172	7,926	34	34	94·62	100·00	40 77	4,345	22·25	...	...
Kalahandi ...	326,295	87·13	11	5,213	5,031	10,244	931	10,244	106	1,449	9,878	...	...	96·43	...	30·27	7,662	23·48	...	...
Patna ...	332,197	138·47	7	9,016	8,511	17,527	2,504	10,192	952	8,737	10,133	7,335	7,133	99·42	97·25	51·98	10,322	31·07	..	...
Bamra ...	104,367	52·50	4	1,329	1,226	2,555	639	2,555	250	1,964	2,409	...	...	94·29	...	23·08	3,018	28·92	...	...
Total ...	1,230,174	103·40	33	27,329	25,446	52,775	1,599	40,324	7,331	27,282	39,039	12,451	11,572	96 81	92 94	41·14	38,467	31·27	...	...
TOTAL STATES ...	1,849,627	112 97	48	40,583	37,699	78,282	1,631	65,690	22,226	36,845	63,846	12,592	11,663	97·19	92·62	40·82	60,224	32·56	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	12,173,345	124·20	257	232,051	217,669	449,720	1,740	383,556	231,543	117,669	369,630	66,164	54,324	96·37	82·11	34·83	422,013	34·67	1,583	0·15

V.—C-2.—*Statement showing the cost of the Department in the Central Provinces during the year* 1895-96.

Number.	District.	Expenditure.														Paid from					Total.	Number of all successful vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		European Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Native Supervising Officers.	Pay.	Vaccinators.	Pay.	Clerks.	Pay.	Peons, &c.	Pay.	Total pay of Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1	Saugor ...	1	...	1	420 2 7	13	1,562 4 5	...	...	2	48 13 4	2,031 4 4	356 12 0	127 6 5	2,515 6 9	...	356 12 0	1,853 7 6	305 3 3	...	2,515 6 9	16,538	0 2 $5\frac{1}{5}$
2	Damoh ...	1	...	1	360 0 0	6	788 15 6	...	...	1	24 0 0	1,172 15 6	287 7 9	57 11 3	1,518 2 6	...	287 7 9	1,230 10 9	...	...	1,518 2 6	4,615	0 5 $3\frac{1}{4}$
3	Jubbulpore ...	1	...	1	376 14 4	17	1,965 12 4	...	...	2	97 0 0	2,439 10 8	421 0 0	100 10 0	2,961 4 8	...	421 0 0	2,268 14 8	271 6 0	..	2,961 4 8	22,968	0 2 $0\frac{1}{4}$
4	Narsinghpur...	1	...	1	300 10 3	8	1,042 0 0	...	...	2	42 11 10	1,385 6 1	285 12 4	10 12 6	1,681 14 11	...	257 0 0	1,299 3 7	125 11 4	...	1,681 14 11	16,478	0 1 $7\frac{5}{8}$
5	Hoshangabad..	1	...	1	383 3 7	9	1,183 13 8	...	...	2	58 12 8	1,625 13 11	189 14 0	26 12 0	1,842 7 11	...	189 14 0	1,652 9 11	...	...	1,842 7 11	12,593	0 2 $0\frac{4}{11}$
6	Nimar ...	1	...	1	379 13 5	6	760 5 9	...	...	2	49 12 0	1,189 15 2	172 3 0	37 1 0	1,399 3 2	...	132 10 0	1,062 9 8	203 15 6	...	1,399 3 2	10,336	0 2 3
7	Mandla ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	9	1,111 12 10	...	...	1	27 8 0	1,559 4 10	224 8 0	24 0 2	1,807 13 0	...	224 8 0	1,583 5 0	...	...	1,807 13 0	19,499	0 1 $5\frac{4}{5}$
8	Betul ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	8	1,048 4 11	...	...	2	49 11 0	1,517 15 11	222 8 0	90 10 6	1,831 2 5	...	222 8 0	1,608 10 5	...	...	1,831 2 5	11,694	0 2 $6\frac{1}{10}$
9	Chhindwara ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	9	1,215 0 0	...	...	2	50 0 0	1,685 0 0	284 0 0	113 12 3	2,082 12 3	...	284 0 0	1,673 8 9	125 3 6	...	2,082 12 3	18,856	0 1 $9\frac{1}{5}$
10	Seoni ...	1	...	1	296 8 3	9	1,179 9 0	...	...	2	35 11 10	1,511 13 1	200 14 0	54 15 1	1,767 10 2	...	195 8 0	1,389 11 2	182 7 0	...	1,767 10 2	11,618	0 2 $5\frac{1}{5}$
11	Balaghat ...	1	...	1	480 0 0	6	938 2 8	...	...	1	25 0 0	1,443 2 8	382 0 0	60 6 6	1,885 9 2	...	382 0 0	1,503 9 2	...	...	1,885 9 2	7,517	0 4 $0\frac{1}{4}$
12	Bhandara ...	1	...	1	420 0 0	13	1,565 15 0	...	...	2	50 0 0	2,035 15 0	108 0 0	114 4 6	2,258 3 6	...	108 0 0	1,965 6 1	184 13 5	...	2,258 3 6	25,889	0 1 $4\frac{4}{5}$
13	Nagpur ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	14	1,890 12 5	...	...	2	93 11 11	2,284 8 4	225 0 0	219 14 6	2,729 6 10	...	225 0 0	1,849 6 7	655 0 3	...	2,729 6 10	22,147	0 1 $11\frac{2}{4}$
14	Wardha ...	1	...	1	310 0 0	7	872 0 0	...	...	2	50 0 0	1,232 0 0	206 12 0	84 7 6	1,523 3 6	...	206 12 0	1,316 7 6	...	...	1,523 3 6	10,941	0 2 $2\frac{1}{4}$
15	Chanda ...	1	...	1	300 0 0	13	1,495 6 8	...	...	2	50 0 0	1,845 6 8	92 8 0	108 9 4	2,046 8 0	...	92 8 0	1,760 11 0	193 5 0	...	2,046 8 0	20,644	0 1 7
16	Raipur ...	1	...	4	1,340 0 0	25	2,898 6 3	...	...	4	98 0 0	4,336 6 3	434 4 0	50 15 0	4,821 9 3	...	434 4 0	4,258 12 3	128 9 0	...	4,821 9 3	44,419	0 1 $8\frac{4}{5}$
17	Bilaspur ...	1	...	3	925 0 0	22	2,663 11 9	...	...	3	75 0 0	3,663 11 9	141 8 0	128 1 6	3,933 5 3	...	141 8 0	3,791 13 3	...	...	3,933 5 3	41,055	0 1 $6\frac{5}{8}$
18	Sambalpur ...	1	...	3	1,020 0 0	15	1,574 4 5	...	...	3	75 0 0	2,669 4 5	251 14 0	83 7 2	3,004 9 7	...	251 14 0	2,657 11 7	95 0 0	...	3,004 9 7	30,638	0 1 $6\frac{5}{8}$
	Total ...	18	...	25	8,872 4 5	209	25,756 9 7	...	...	37	1,000 12 7	35,629 10 7	4,486 13 1	1,493 13 2	41,610 4 10	...	4,413 1 9	34,726 8 10	2,470 10 3	...	41,610 4 10	348,454	0 1 11

FEUDATORY STATES.

	Hoshangabad District.																							
1	Makrai State...	...	...	...	...	1	90 3 2	...	...	...	...	90 3 2	...	...	90 3 2	...	...	...	...	90 3 2	90 3 2	77	1 2 9
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	90 3 2	...	...	...	...	90 3 2	...	...	90 3 2	...	...	...	...	90 3 2	90 3 2	77	1 2 9
	Raipur District.																							
1	Khairagarh ...	...	...	...	...	4	406 0 0	...	...	...	...	406 0 0	...	2 4 0	408 4 0	...	...	...	...	408 4 0	408 4 0	6,423	0 1 $0\frac{1}{5}$
2	Nandgaon ...	...	...	...	...	4	438 0 0	...	...	...	...	438 0 0	...	2 4 0	440 4 0	...	...	...	...	440 4 0	440 4 0	7,254	0 0 $11\frac{1}{2}$
3	Kanker ...	...	...	...	...	2	100 0 0	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	...	1 2 0	101 2 0	...	...	...	...	101 2 0	101 2 0	4,212	0 0 $4\frac{5}{8}$
4	Chuikhadan ...	...	...	...	...	1	47 0 0	...	...	...	...	47 0 0	...	0 9 0	47 9 0	...	...	...	...	47 9 0	47 9 0	835	0 0 11
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	11	991 0 0	...	...	...	...	991 0 0	...	6 3 0	997 3 0	...	...	...	...	997 3 0	997 3 0	18,724	0 0 $10\frac{1}{4}$
	Bilaspur District.																							
1	Sakti ...	...	...	...	...	1	102 0 0	...	...	...	...	102 0 0	...	...	102 0 0	...	...	...	...	102 0 0	102 0 0	1,389	0 1 $2\frac{1}{10}$
2	Kawardha ...	...	...	...	...	2	204 0 0	...	...	...	...	204 0 0	...	1 2 0	205 2 0	...	...	...	...	205 2 0	205 2 0	4,708	0 0 $8\frac{1}{3}$
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	3	306 0 0	...	...	...	...	306 0 0	...	1 2 0	307 2 0	...	...	...	...	307 2 0	307 2 0	6,097	0 0 $9\frac{2}{3}$
	Sambalpur District.																							
1	Sarangarh ...	...	...	...	...	2	256 0 0	...	...	...	...	256 0 0	...	16 11 7	272 11 7	...	...	...	...	272 11 7	272 11 7	4,919	0 0 $10\frac{2}{3}$
2	Raigarh ...	...	...	...	...	4	376 0 0	...	...	...	...	376 0 0	...	29 12 10	405 12 10	...	...	...	...	405 12 10	405 12 10	7,547	0 0 $10\frac{1}{3}$
3	Rairakhole ...	...	...	...	...	1	94 0 0	...	...	...	...	94 0 0	...	7 0 1	101 0 1	...	...	...	...	101 0 1	101 0 1	632	0 2 $6\frac{2}{3}$
4	Sonepur ...	...	...	...	...	4	231 3 0	...	...	...	...	231 3 0	...	...	231 3 0	...	...	...	...	231 3 0	231 3 0	7,960	0 0 $5\frac{1}{2}$
5	Kalahandi ...	1	...	1	250 0 0	11	877 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,127 0 0	...	...	1,127 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,127 0 0	1,127 0 0	9,878	0 1 $9\frac{8}{9}$
6	Bamra ...	...	...	...	...	4	60 0 0	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	...	14 14 3	74 14 3	...	...	...	...	74 14 3	74 14 3	2,409	0 0 6
7	Patna ...	...	...	1	205 0 0	7	620 0 0	...	...	1	40 0 0	865 0 0	95 8 0	...	960 8 0	...	...	...	...	960 8 0	960 8 0	17,266	0 0 $10\frac{3}{5}$
	Total ...	1	...	2	455 0 0	33	2,514 3 0	...	...	1	40 0 0	3,009 3 0	95 8 0	68 6 9	3,173 1 9	...	...	...	...	3,173 1 9	3,173 1 9	50,611	0 1 0
	Total States...	1	...	2	455 0 0	48	3,901 6 2	...	...	1	40 0 0	4,396 6 2	95 8 0	75 11 9	4,567 9 11	...	...	...	...	4,567 9 11	4,567 9 11	75,509	0 0 $11\frac{1}{2}$
	GRAND TOTAL	19	...	27	9,327 4 5	257	29,657 15 9	...	...	38	1,040 12 7	40,026 9	4,582 5 1	1,569 8 11	46,177 14 9	..	4,413 1 9	34,726 8 10	2,470 10 3	4,567 9 11	46,177 14 9	423,954	0 1 9

V.—C-3.—*Statement showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Central Provinces during the year* 1895-96.

Number.	Districts.	Number of Dispensaries in each District to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to Dispensaries during the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful.	
						Total.	*Successful.*			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
							Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Saugor	...	...	665	...	594	390	134	547	71	48	92·09	67·61
2	Damoh	...	...	585	...	577	326	79	528	8	3	91·51	37·50
3	Jubbulpore	...	...	326	...	326	153	81	296	...	...	90·80	...
4	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoshangabad	...	..	1,175	...	1,160	732	280	1,013	15	12	87·33	80·00
6	Nimar	...	...	187	...	184	155	9	164	3	2	89·13	66·67
7	Mandla	...	...	243	...	232	154	50	229	11	11	98·71	100·00
8	Betul	...	...	391	...	324	212	22	256	67	37	79·01	55·22
9	Chhindwara	...	...	1,933	...	984	916	32	959	949	714	97·46	75·24
10	Seoni	...	...	190	...	190	128	38	182	...	...	95·79	...
11	Balaghat	...	...	557	...	537	429	45	483	20	2	89·94	10·00
12	Bhandara	...	...	1,011	...	951	780	148	928	60	48	97·58	80·00
13	Nagpur	...	...	1,513	...	1,513	930	513	1,454	...	...	96·10	...
14	Wardha	...	...	658	...	649	337	254	593	9	9	91·37	100·00
15	Chanda	...	...	891	...	707	326	231	596	184	162	84·30	88·04
16	Raipur	...	..	1,563	..	1,507	834	603	1,448	56	46	96·08	82·14
17	Bilaspur	...	...	393	...	393	90	224	322	...	..	81·93	...
18	Sambalpur	...	...	530	...	411	115	246	363	119	78	88 32	65·55
	Total ...	...	...	12,811	...	11,239	7,007	2,989	10,361	1,572	1,172	92·19	74·55

FEUDATORY STATES.

	HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.													
1	Makrai State Dispensary ...	...	...	...	87	...	87	44	19	63	...	...	72 41	...
	Total	...	...	...	87	...	87	44	19	63	...	...	72 41	...
	RAIPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Bindranawagarh ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	4	6	11	...	...	100·00	...
2	Kanker ...	...	...	...	145	...	145	85	48	133	...	...	91·72	...
	Total	...	...	...	156	...	156	89	54	144	...	...	92 31	...
	BILASPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Sakti ...	...	...	...	168	...	168	119	32	152	...	...	90 48	...
2	Kawardha ...	...	...	...	205	...	205	85	102	10	...	...	92 68	...
3	Pendra ...	...	...	...	220	...	218	39	106	145	2	1	66·51	50 00
4	Pandaria ...	...	...	...	183	...	169	90	69	163	14	14	96·15	100·00
	Total	...	...	...	776	...	760	333	309	650	16	15	85·53	93·75
	SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Sarangarh ...	...	...	...	275	...	143	95	40	135	132	103	91·41	78·03
2	Raigarh ...	...	...	...	385	...	376	186	173	366	9	6	97·34	66 67
3	Phuljhar ...	...	...	...	387	...	256	131	101	247	131	126	96·48	96·18
4	Borasambur ...	...	...	...	486	...	344	289	36	325	142	120	94·48	91·55
5	Patna (Bhawani) ...	...	...	...	18	...	18	1	11	18	...	...	100 00	...
6	Junagarh ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	100·00	...
7	Chanderpur ...	×	...	...	202	...	202	134	50	198	...	...	98·02	...
8	Bamra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sonepur ...	...	...	...	170	...	122	13	50	111	48	38	90·99	79 17
	Total	...	...	...	1,925	...	1,463	849	463	1,402	462	403	95·83	87 23
	TOTAL STATES	...	...	...	2,944	...	2,466	1,315	845	2,259	478	418	91·61	87 45
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	15,755	...	13,705	8,322	3,834	12,620	2,050	1,590	92 08	77 56

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